"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, colder today; probably rain early; Friday fair; strong west winds.

☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

PLAN $3,000,000 CUT IN PHONE CO. INCOME

Rates Made by Prof. Bemis Call for 5-Cent Charge Between All Boroughs and Manhattan.

BUSINESS TOLLS TO BE LESS

Schedule Submitted at Last Meeting of Inquiry Committee Will Be Sent to Legislature.

The Joint Legislative Committee, under the Chairmanship of Senator Foley, which has been investigating the rates of the New York Telephone Company, held its last hearing yesterday in the City Investing Building at 165 Broadway. Prof. Edward W. Bemis, whose estimate of the value of the company's property in this city, made for the committee, was $34,000,000 less than that made by an appraisal committee for the company, submitted his revised schedule yesterday for rates within the city. This schedule will be recommended to the Legislature on Friday, and on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the committee will meet with the Up-State Public Service Commission at 1 Madison Avenue to discuss the results of the inquiry. What action will be taken by the Public Service Commission or by the Legislature is not known.

Prof. Bemis's report does not provide for abolition of all extra tolls between the boroughs. The expert said he found that was impossible. The changes which he recommends will reduce the net income of the telephone company from $9,400,000 to $6,400,000, but this figure, Prof. Bemis thinks, is a fair return on his valuation of the property. These are the principal features of the schedule which he recommends:

Chief Cuts Recommended.

Individual subscribers, who now pay $48 a year for 600 messages, are to obtain business phones at $42 a year, with 840 messages allowed, or home phones for $40 a year for 800 messages. In Queens, Staten Island, and the upper Bronx the charge for both business and home lines is to be $36 for 720 messages.

Two-party lines will be furnished to homes in Manhattan and the Bronx at $36 for 720 messages, and four-party lines in northern Manhattan, the lower Bronx, Brooklyn, Astoria, and Hunter's Point for $30, with 600 calls allowed.

Additional messages will cost 5 cents each up to 1,200, 4 cents each from 1,200 to 1,800, 3 cents from 1,800 to 3,000, and 2½ cents over that.

These reductions, in Prof. Bemis's opinion, will enable many more householders to acquire telephones and thus increase the business of the company.

Similar reductions are made for private branch exchanges. Monitor boards for ten lines or less will cost $18 a year instead of $36. Private branch switchboards will cost $24 a year instead of $36, and extension telephones will cost 40 cents a month instead of 50. Subscribers will not be compelled to take two trunk lines, but will be allowed to add a second at their own judgment. The message rate charged by the company to such stations is to be reduced from 3 cents to 2½.

"By means of these reductions," says Prof. Bemis, "hotels and the majority of apartment houses possessed of switchboards could afford to give all local messages for 5 cents each, and acquire enough revenue from the above schedule to cover any payments to the telephone company, and in the case of all hotels and larger apartment houses to cover a considerable part of the expenses of switchboard operators. The value of a telephone system to a hotel or apartment house, for interior service, is sufficiently great to warrant its installation, even if only part of the expenses of the switchboard operators is directly recovered from the charges. Hotels, however, may well consider that the floor space for booths and switchboards need hardly be recovered directly from charges to guests any more than the rental value of writing room and lobby.

"It would be desirable to require the telephone company, as is done in some cities in New York State, to furnish telephone equipment only to such hotels and apartment houses and other public places as would agree to charge no more than 5 cents for local messages and standard pay station rates for other messages, with the possible exception of a small guarantee in some apartment houses as above, and some restriction in a hotel, where desired, in the form of an extra charge upon the use of its booths by the general public, not guests of the hotel."

New Tolls by Zones.

Extra toll charges are to be abolished entirely between the Manhattan and lower Bronx, Fordham, Tremont, Melrose and Intervale exchanges on the one hand, and Brooklyn and Astoria on the other. The toll to the other parts of the city is to be 5 cents, except between the extreme upper and lower regions. No part of the city is to be more than 5 cents in Manhattan. In detail, the toll arrangements for each of the eleven zones into which the city is divided are as follows:

Zone 1—Manhattan below 110th Street.—Pays no tolls to or from upper Manhattan, the lower Bronx, Brooklyn, Astoria, Long Island City, and Coney Island. Five cents is charged on messages between this zone and all other parts of the city.

Zone 2—Upper Manhattan and lower Bronx.—Is free from tolls on messages to or from Manhattan, the upper Bronx, Brooklyn, Astoria, and Long Island City. There is a 5-cent charge on all other messages.

Zone 3—The upper Bronx, including Kingsbridge, Marble, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, and Westchester exchanges.—Pays no toll to the lower Bronx, 10 cents to Staten Island and Far Rockaway, and 5 cents on all other messages.

Zone 4—Astoria and Hunter's Point exchanges.—Pays no tolls to Manhattan, the lower Bronx, Brooklyn, or Coney Island, and 5 cents on all other calls.

Zone 5—The northern part of Brooklyn.—Pays no tolls to Manhattan, lower Brooklyn and Coney Island, Astoria, Long Island City, and the lower Bronx, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Zone 6—South Brooklyn and Coney Island.—Pays no tolls to Brooklyn, Astoria, Long Island City, and lower Manhattan, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Zone 7—Newtown, Forest Hills, Flushing, and Bayside.—Pays no tolls to other parts of the Borough of Queens except Far Rockaway. It pays 10 cents to Staten Island and 5 cents to other parts of the city.

Zone 8—Richmond Hill, Jamaica, Hollis, and Springfield.—Pays no tolls to any other part of the Borough of Queens, 10 cents to Staten Island, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Zone 9—Far Rockaway and Hammels.—Pays no tolls to Zone 8, 10 cents to Staten Island and the upper Bronx, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Zone 10—Tompkinsville, New Brighton, and New Dorp.—Pays no tolls to Tottenville, 10 cents to Queens and the upper Bronx, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Zone 11—Tottenville.—Pays no tolls to other parts of Staten Island, 10 cents to Queens and the uper Bronx, and 5 cents elsewhere.

Aside from a cut in rates to Long Island, Westchester, and Northern New Jersey which will be necessitated by these reductions, and which Prof. Bemis

Continued on Page 5.

GERMANY TO TALK PEACE?

Copenhagen Tale That She Will Open Negotiations in Two Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I learn from a source intimately connected with the German General Staff that Germany intends to start peace negotiations in about two months.

According to a special telegram from Berlin, in the course of the discussion on the budget in the Prussian Diet, a member attacked Austria strongly, saying that Austria was unable to beat Servia, and that dissatisfaction with Austria's weakness was general. All the members applauded, but the official report makes no reference to the incident.

AIRS OF HIGH SOCIETY AMUSE THE PRESIDENT

Class Made Up of Those Who Stop Work and Have Nothing Important to Do.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Praise for the "simple, straightforward" people of the Southern mountains and criticism of "the airs that high society gives itself" were voiced by President Wilson here tonight at a meeting held in the interest of Berea College, Kentucky, founded to educate the mountaineers. The President declared that the college was "going straight to the heart of one of the most interesting problems of American life," and added that "the only thing that is worth while in human intercourse is to wake somebody up."

Speaking of the work of the college, the President declared that its object was "to do what America was intended to do, to give people who had not had it an opportunity, and to give it to them upon absolutely equal terms, upon a basis not of birth, but of merit."

"What America has vindicated above all things else," said the President, "is that native ability has nothing to do with social origin. It is very amusing sometimes to see the airs that high society gives itself. The world could dispense with high society and never miss it. High society is for those who have stopped working and no longer have anything important to do.

"Those who can open up the great origins of power are those who feed the nation, and when one thinks of that old stock in storage there in the mountains or over a hundred years, untapped, some of the original stuff of the nation, waiting to be used, one ought to bid godspeed to those men who are going there and using this old capital that has not even been put out at interest."

CARNEGIE LIBRARY A JAIL?

City Council Refuses Funds and Suggests "Practical" Use.

Special to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A movement was started here today to transform the Carnegie Library Building into a city jail. City officials, it is said, are making tentative plans for the rearrangement of the building.

The library was erected in 1902 by Andrew Carnegie, with the stipulation that the city was to provide for its maintenance. The usual appropriation of $3,000 was stricken from the city budget last night, together with other appropriations, in order to keep the budget within the $200,000 limit.

The proposal to turn the library into a jail was considered by the Common Council. Alderman Hayflinger, who has been active in the recent fight for readjustment of the city's finances, this afternoon expressed himself as favoring such action.

"This building would make an ideal jail, police headquarters, and police court, without much alteration," he said. "Inasmuch as our financial condition will not allow us to provide for maintenance this year and for many years to come, and as the State authorities will force us to close our present jail next month, I think it would be wise to turn our attention to practical things. If the Trustees of the library find themselves unable to carry on the association's work without aid from the city, why not enter into negotiations to obtain this property for city purposes?"

CHICAGO WOMEN INDEPENDENT VOTERS

Many Did Not Take Opinions of Male Side of House—Most of Them Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The women who voted at yesterday's primaries displayed a large amount of interest, much discrimination, and considerable independence. The party affiliation of the women is shown in their vote for Mayor, which was 93,965 Democratic, 59,734 Republican, 824 Progressive, and 227 Socialist, a total of 154,750. This is a larger vote than was polled by the men at the February primaries of the last three years.

The returns indicate that the women voted as they thought best, regardless of the opinions of the male side of the house. On the vote as a whole the Democrats appear to have more influence with their women folks than have the Republicans.

On the Republican side, especially, the women refused to follow the men. William Hale Thompson got a majority in 21 wards, Olson in 14. In 19 wards Judge Olson received more women votes than did Mr. Thompson. In eight wards the men voted for Thompson and the women for Olson. In one ward Olson was the winner because of the women. Thompson obtained a majority of the men, but Olson received a larger majority of the women.

Over 900 women in the Thirty-second Ward were deceived by a political trick. A year ago W. A. Taylor was a candidate for Alderman in that ward, and he was popular with the women. This time W. W. Taylor, a colored barber, appeared as a candidate. Taylor says that his petition was filed without his knowledge, but most of the women in the ward voted for him.

YOUNG HUNTERS BAG GAME.

Belmont and Iselin Return After Successful Trip in Alaska.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 24.—Morgan Belmont, son of August Belmont, and C. O. Iselin, Jr., both Harvard graduates, left here last night for New York after a short stay on their way from Alaska, where they have been camping for the past six months. Five grizzlies, besides black bear, caribou and mountain sheep, were bagged.

Bear skins and caribou heads are stored at Fairbanks for shipment to New York next Summer. Two Malamute dogs taken to New York were prize members of a team used by the hunters.

NAMES CAPT. BOY-ED IN PASSPORT FRAUDS

R. P. Stegler Persuaded by Bride to Confess Plot—Blames German Attache.

TO SEND SPIES TO ENGLAND

Youth Arrested With Another in Hoboken Tells of Scheme to Locate British Dreadnoughts.

A confession made yesterday to the Federal authorities here by Richard Peter Stegler, a German Naval Reservist, gave facts which will be forwarded to President Wilson, and which, it is believed, will establish the details of a plot by which Germans have been sent from this country into England and France there to act as spies, under the guise of American citizens traveling on business. Documents in the possession of the young German who confessed at the behest of his young bride, who came from Atlanta, bear the name of Capt. Boy-Ed, German Naval Attaché at Washington, and Stegler named the Attaché in mentioning the men who had urged him thus to become a spy.

With Stegler, who was arrested yesterday, was also arrested Gustave Cook, a waiter in the American Hotel in Hoboken, who is accused of having persuaded Richard Madden, an employe of a Hoboken dance hall, to permit Stegler to impersonate him in applying for a passport to Secretary Bryan.

Other arrests in fraudulent passport cases preceded those of yesterday and Stegler's confession throws a new light on an investigation which at first was believed to deal with nothing more serious than the falsifying of records for the private purposes of Germans who wished to get back to Germany to serve in the army or navy.

Trailed by Secret Service Men.

Secret Service men got on the trail of Stegler in the belief that he merely wanted to return to fight for the Fatherland and with no suspicion that his purpose was to become a German spy. Their investigations showed that he had formed a conspiracy with Cook to get the passport in the name of Madden, and a third man known as Leonard was called into the conspiracy to attest that Stegler was actually Madden, an American citizen.

The complaint then charges that to carry out this conspiracy Stegler on Jan. 26 signed the name of Richard Madden to an application for a passport and appeared in the Federal District Court and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. Two days later, it is alleged, he presented his application at Washington, and on Jan. 29 received in this city Passport No. 48,821, which had been duly issued by the State Department in the name of Richard Madden and on which the State Department had fixed the photograph of Stegler as that of Madden.

Stegler and Cook were induced yesterday to cross the river to New York, and were promptly arrested on this side of the North River so as to avoid any trouble about removal proceedings. They were arraigned before Commissioner Houghton and were held in $15,000 bail each. In default of this they were committed to the Tombs to await further examination, Cook requesting as he was lead away that as his health was poor the Deputy Marshal would be sure his cell was airy.

Wife Got Stegler to Confess.

Since his marriage last December Stegler has been living at 25 St. Nicholas Terrace, and there last night his twenty-year-old bride, Mrs. Annette Pope Stegler, told how she had persuaded her husband to reveal the plot and become an American citizen. According to the wife, Stegler had already determined on this course when he was arrested and he was ready to tell everything he knew of the plot. Consequently she could not understand his arrest, but saw some hope in the request of the Department of Justice that she should confer this morning with the authorities.

According to Stegler, the plan for him to pose as an American business man was well worked out. In addition to his passport he was provided with various documents which would identify him as being just what he pretended to be. Among these were letters of introduction from various firms said to include the Arabol Manufacturing Company, 100 William Street; J. J. Toledamo & Co., 24 Stone Street, and G. A. E. Irving & Co., 85 Front Street. In the envelope of the Arabol Company was a packet of rare stamps to be delivered to E. Itterson Pronk of Pronk, Davis & Co., 13 Haydon Street, Minories, London. According to Stegler, these stamps were to lend the last touch to his impersonation.

Stegler said the specific purpose for which the German authorities wished him to visit England was to locate a fleet of British dreadnoughts believed to be hiding in St. George's Channel. He was to cable this information to this city, and after it had been relayed to Germany by wireless the German submarines were to have made a desperate raid on the British naval defense.

MINELAYERS MOVE OUT.

Fleet of German Trawlers Seen Passing Into the North Sea.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—A large flotilla of German trawlers loaded with mines passed The Skaw last night moving westward, says a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Mail.

The Skaw is the extreme northern tip of Denmark. The German craft may have come from the Baltic or from Kiel.

SHELL KILLS 30 OFFICERS.

Struck Hotel in Semlin the Servians Were Bombarding.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—A Salonica dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"According to a Servian official statement thirty Austrian staff officers were killed by the Servian bombardment of Semlin last week. They were gathered at a council of war in the Grand Hotel when a shell struck the building.

"The next day the Austrians sent a flag of truce with the request that the Servians cease the bombardment of Semlin and in return they promised to cease the bombardment of Belgrade."

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO FLORIDA
East Coast Points, Atlantic Coast Line.
9:15 A. M., 2:12 P. M. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

The Red Book of Austria-Hungary

Full text of the diplomatic correspondence of Austria-Hungary leading up to the war.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

The New York Times is the only newspaper in the world to publish the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France—the most important official documents since the war began.

NEW PLAN FOR HOME FOR 'ALL AMERICAS'

Promoters Move to Make Great 1,001-Foot Building a Patriotic Enterprise.

FINANCING PROVIDED FOR

Committee Named to Rouse Interest in 55-Story Structure at Broadway and 58th Street.

Plans for the erection in New York of the recently projected All-Americas Building, which is meant to be the highest and in many ways the greatest commercial structure in the world, were definitely launched last night at a dinner of the Pan-American States Association in the Hotel McAlpin.

At the conclusion of the dinner, J. A. Coram, one of the promoters of the idea, moved that a committee of twenty or more be appointed to investigate the affairs of the association, satisfy themselves of its financial soundness, and appoint the permanent officers to have the direction of the erection and maintenance of the building.

Alton B. Parker, legal adviser of the association, presided and put the motion, which was adopted unanimously. A number of men to be members of the committee were then named. They were:

George Foster Peabody, Alton B. Parker, Ogden Milis Reid, John D. Crimmins, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, John Hays Hammond, Amos Pinchot, Henry Ford, Joseph Emery, Charles Ferguson, R. P. V. Ritter, Pahnor J. Eder, Manuel Gonzales, C. R. Macauley, Carl Laemle, Henry White, and John Barrett.

Several of these men, including Mr. Peabody, were present and tacitly signified their acceptance of membership on the committee. It was said that most of the others had agreed to serve. The committee was instructed to wait upon President Wilson and request him to name five men from whom the President of the association should be chosen.

While no formal announcement of the site of the proposed building was made, one of the leaders in the movement for the erection of the building said that the property bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets was contemplated. W. B. Hosmer, Chairman of the Building Committee of the association, announced that the purchase of the building's site had been arranged for and terms agreed upon.

It was Mr. Hosmer who talked most definitely of the building, a picture of which and interior views, made up from the plans which have been prepared, were displayed on the dinner cards. Mr. Hosmer said that the structure would be 1,001 feet (fifty-five stories) tall. In it it is proposed to house the Pan-American States Association, which will have club rooms, library rooms, meeting rooms and other apartments to facilitate "in cementing the commercial relations between the republics of South and North America."

In addition much space will be reserved for the exhibits of manufacturers of the United States and of the natural products and resources of Latin America. Private business undertakings and public organizations interested in the development of commercial, social, and political relations between North and South America are to be invited to have their homes under the one great roof.

The building is intended to be the one big clearing house for American commerce and the link between the North and South.

Mr. Hosmer said that its completion was expected within two years, and that its cost had been closely estimated, all bids from contractors and sub-contractors having been received. Regarding the plans for financing the erection of the structure, he said:

"We have been assured of a first mortgage loan which, with the bonds the committee has actually sold, will complete all the necessary financing within at most half a million dollars."

Thus it was the purpose of the meeting last night to convert the erection of the building from a private enterprise into a semi-public, patriotic undertaking that would have the stamp of approval of all business men and all those interested in a closer union between North and South America. It is now expected that the committee appointed will give to the enterprise all of the momentum needed to carry it to successful conclusion.

Among those who spoke at the dinner and indorsed the idea of the building were Alton B. Parker, George Foster Peabody, Charles Ferguson, commercial agent of the Department of Commerce; Manuel Gonzales, Consul General of Costa Rica and President of the Latin-American Board of Consuls in New York; Charles R. Macauley, Dr. J. F. Crowell of the Wall Street Journal, and Phenor J. Eder a Colombian lawyer.

FOR FULL CREW REPEAL.

Senate Republicans Approve Relief Measure for Railroad Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—By unanimous vote the Republican Senators in conference this afternoon decided to support the Spring-Conkling bill providing for the repeal of the so-called "full crew" law, which was enacted during the Sulzer administration and approved by Mr. Sulzer in pursuance of a secret ante-election pledge made to one of the brotherhoods of railroad employes.

It is understood that the Republican Assemblymen will take similar action, which should insure the passage of the bill regardless of the attitude of the Democrats.

There will be a public hearing on the Spring-Conkling bill on March 9. The bill provides that the regulation of the size of train crews shall be left to the Public Service Commissions. It is believed at the Capitol that Gov. Whitman will approve the bill.

BUREAU CUTS OUT WAR ZONE RISKS

Will Resume Ship Insurance to Belligerent Ports, but Probably at Double Rates.

HOPE TO SALVAGE CARGOES

Recovery of Cotton Would Greatly Reduce Evelyn and Carib Losses—Congress May Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—As a result of the sinking of the American steamers Evelyn and Carib in the North Sea, the Government War Risk Bureau has suspended writing insurance on hulls and cargoes of vessels clearing for ports of belligerent countries. Insurance will be written as usual on vessels and cargoes for South America, China, and other neutral countries which can be reached without passing through danger zones.

It is the intention of the War Risk Bureau to resume writing insurance on vessels bound for belligerent countries, according to a statement made at the Treasury Department today, but greatly increased rates will be declared. The opinion at the department is that the rates will be doubled.

With the sinking of the Evelyn and the Carib, the comfortable surplus earned by the War Risk Bureau to date has been almost wiped out. From $752,041, the profits on expired risks shown a few days ago, there now remain only $92,938, from which should be deducted about $10,000 more for the expenses of the bureau.

The Evelyn, which sank off Borkum Island on Feb. 19, carried $401,000 insurance in the Government bureau, of which $100,000 was on the hull and $301,000 on the cargo of cotton. The Carib, which was sunk on Feb. 23, was insured for $258,103, of which $22,253 was on the vessel and $235,850 on its cargo.

The premium paid by the Evelyn's owners was $13,030 and by the Clyde Line for the Carib $7,965, so that the net loss on these two vessels cannot exceed $638,108. This does not take into consideration the possibility of salvage, which may greatly reduce the loss. The Treasury Department has learned nothing yet as to the condition of the sunken steamers, but Mr. McAdoo pointed out tonight that cotton is rather easily salvaged, and he hopes that the position of the two vessels is such that it will be possible to save their cargoes. Mr. McAdoo and Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department had a conference with President Wilson today in regard to attempting salvage.

The War Risk Bureau had written $56,645,084 insurance up to Feb. 23, on which premiums amounted to $1,502,302. Of this amount $752,041 actually was earned, as the vessels paying the insurance had discharged their cargoes.

The denunciation by Representatives Butler and Moore of Pennsylvania yesterday of the policy of writing war insurance has produced an issue in Congress that may result in decisive action in the way of legislation before the end of the session next week. Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine, came to the defense of the War Risk Bureau today. He said there was every reason why it should continue its work.

This caused Representative Moore to return to the attack. He brought out that the regular marine underwriters would not take business on bottoms and cargoes destined for the immediate war zone, but left all that to the Government to handle. He declared that the Government now stood to lose $55,000,000 on vessels and cargoes on which insurance had been placed.

Reading that section of the war risk law which gives the President power to terminate the work of the bureau, Mr. Moore said:

"I call upon him now to exercise that discretion and stop this terrible loss—this tremendous hazard against which the money of the people of this country is being staked. The time has come for the President to act."

SECOND GERMAN WAR LOAN.

Rate 5 Per Cent., Subscription Unlimited, Issue at 98.50.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—The Imperial Government has decided to issue a second 5 per cent. war loan. This will be open for subscriptions from Feb. 27 to March 19, and will take the form of 5 per cent. Imperial bonds and 5 per cent. Exchequer bonds. Interest will run from July 1. The Exchequer bonds will be redeemable by drawing, and the Imperial bonds will not be redeemable until Oct. 1, 1924.

The loan will be issued at 98.50 and the amount of the subscription will be unlimited.

The issue price of the new loan was fixed at a higher rate than that of the September loan, which was 97.50, as the Government was encouraged by the fact that that loan now stands at par.

The present issue will be floated in time to meet the first installment on the April coupon payments. Payments on the loan will be distributed over a number of dates extending into the Summer. The prospects for a successful subscription are regarded as good.

GERMAN PAPERS SUSPEND.

864 Have Stopped Publication Since the Beginning of War.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24, (via London.)—Figures compiled by the Postal authorities show that since the beginning of the war 864 German newspapers have suspended publication.

GERMANY FEARS ENTRY OF ITALY

Sudden Change of Feeling Evident in Diplomatic Quarters in Berlin.

MUCH PRESSURE ON ROME

German Insistence on Her Ex-Ally's Continued Neutrality Grows Stronger.

ASKS AUSTRIAN SACRIFICE

Ambassador Buelow May Resign His Post if Territorial Concession to Italy Is Not Made.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—A sudden change of feeling concerning the attitude of Italy has been noticeable in diplomatic quarters here during the last few days.

The position of Italy appears to have become a matter of much greater concern.

The reasons for this change are not clear at this time.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Nothing is known in London as to any change in the Italian policy as hinted in Berlin, except that reports have been current that the neutrality party had been gaining adherents, particularly among business men, who were doing so well out of the war that they did not desire Italian participation.

ROME, Feb. 24, (via Paris.)—Close observers of the political situation in Rome assert that, since the readiness of Italy to join in the war has become apparent, the insistence of Germany upon this country's continued neutrality has grown stronger.

It is declared in a reliable quarter that Prince Bülow, the German Ambassador to Italy, has summarized the Italian situation to his Government substantially as follows:

Italy has spent nearly two billion lire ($400,000,000) in war preparations since the beginning of hostilities. Consequently, action on her part is daily becoming more imperative. Furthermore, for internal reasons, all political parties are asking the Government to obtain, as a result of diplomatic negotiation or through the use of the Italian army and navy, the fulfillment of the aspirations of the nation, particularly in return for the heavy sacrifices already made.

Germany strongly urged Austria-Hungary to cede to Italy her Italian Province of Trent and a portion of the Istrian Peninsula with the idea of keeping Italy neutral at the present time and enlisting her favor for the future.

It has been asserted in Rome that Prince Bülow has said that Austria must be induced to accede to his views concerning territorial concessions to Italy, else he will resign his post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Messaggero hears from the Austrian frontier that the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts has greatly impressed Vienna, where the action of the Allies in the Near East is dreaded.

"Such action," says the correspondent, "might prevent Bulgaria from moving and involve Greek and Italian intervention if Asia Minor were a theatre of hostilities, where both those nations have interests or aspirations."

RUSSIA ALARMED RUMANIA.

Revival of Constantinople Policy Created Distrust.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Rumanian diplomat who has just passed through Paris has confirmed to the correspondent of The Daily News the impression that there is a deadlock in his Government's project of intervention. He does not apprehend that this situation will last, but says the difficulties which have arisen are of a serious nature and calculated to inspire great caution.

In the first place, the retirement of the Russians from Bukowina deprives the Rumanians of what would be their right wing in the event of an invasion of Transylvania. The Rumanian Army is able to cope with the Austro-Hungarian and German forces if the Rumanians were acting on the defensive in their own country, but is unequal to the task of taking the offensive in Transylvania single-handed.

Secondly, a painful impression has been caused in Bucharest by the declarations of Foreign Minister Sazonoff and Premier Goremykin with regard to the revival of the traditional Russian policy of obtaining command of Constantinople and the Straits.

Rumania stands for the internationalization of the Bosporus, Constantinople, and the Dardanelles. Rumanian statesmen regard this question as vital for the very existence of Rumania. Without the free passage of the Dardanelles, Rumania could not compete with Russia in the exportation of corn, petrol, and textiles, and her main industries would consequently be throttled.

These are grave considerations. I understand, however, that within the last few days the Czar's Government has given formal assurances to Bucharest with regard to the free navigation and internationalization of the straits and Constantinople. More than this my informant is not in a position to state.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Nicholas Misu, Rumanian Minister to London, soon will return to England bearing a note assuring the British Government that the Rumanian Army will take the field in April, says the Matin's Bucharest correspondent in a dispatch sent by way of Nish and Malta.

WILL RESPECT ITALY'S FLAG.

German Reply on Blockade More Definite Than to Other Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German reply to Italy's observations on the blockade of the British coasts has arrived. Its tone is more courteous than that of the notes to other neutrals.

It declares that, in view of the friendly relations between the two countries, Germany will respect the Italian flag.

BREAD STRIKE IN NAPLES.

Parade to the City Hall by Over 10,000 Persons.

NAPLES, Feb. 24.—A general strike was proclaimed today by the Socialists in order to obtain a reduction in the price of bread from ten cents to seven cents per kilo (2.20 pounds).

Over 10,000 of the strikers paraded through the streets of the city and then proceeded to the City Hall to urge their claims.

Large forces of troops and police were called out to prevent disorder.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED IN CHANNEL

Three Men Killed on the Harpalion, Bound for Newport News Without Cargo.

NEW HAVEN, England, (Via London,) Thursday, Feb. 25.—The British steamer Harpalion, from London for Newport News, without cargo, has been torpedoed off Beachy Head. She was struck amidships. Three of the crew, Chinamen, were killed. Two others were severely scalded. Forty-one members of the crew were landed here.

The steamer Harpalion was owned by J. & C. Harrison, Limited, of London. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1910. She registered 5,867 tons gross and was commanded by Capt. Pope.

AUSTRIA NOW SEIZES CONTROL OF FOODS

Takes Over Stocks of Grain Products and Will Govern the Distribution of Bread.

VIENNA, Feb. 24 (by Wireless to Berlin and London).—The Government has taken over all stocks of rye, barley, maize, and flour products. The distribution of bread will be undertaken in various districts.

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (via London).—Dr. Kuczynski, Director of the Schoeneberg Statistical Bureau, in an article in the Tageblatt today, adds his voice to those who previously have demanded that the Government take over the supply of potatoes in Germany as it has done in the case of flour and grain.

He refers to the advice given to Germans that each person, in order to eke out the supply of grain should increase his potato consumption by 400 grams daily, and he says that if this advice is followed the present potato supply would not last more than four months.

THREE BRITISH FLIERS LOST IN BELGIAN RAID

Another Forced to Alight in Open Sea is Picked Up by Dutch Torpedo Boat.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Three aviators who participated in a raid directed against German positions in Belgium are missing. A statement to this effect was issued tonight by the Official Information Bureau.

The statement follows:

"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that in the recent naval air attacks on the Ostend, Zeebrugge, and Bruges district four flying officers were reported missing. One of these, Flight Lieut. D. Murray, has since reported himself from Flushing. Lieut. Murray was compelled to alight on the open sea and was eventually picked up by a Dutch torpedo boat.

"The three other officers reported missing are Flight Lieut. E. G. Rigall, Flight Lieut. the Hon. D. O'Brien, and Flight Sub-Lieut. T. Spencer. It is regretted that no further news of them has been obtained."

GERMANS FORBID NEW BELGIAN MILLINERY

Soldiers' Caps Worn by Women in Brussels Caused Constant Patriotic Outbursts.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—A special dispatch received by The Tageblatt from Brussels says the latest craze in millinery, Belgian soldiers' caps, has attained such great popularity there that the German authorities have had to confiscate the new style of headgear from hundreds of women and to forbid the further use of such caps.

The soldiers' wives and sweethearts had discarded the flags and other national color adornments and adopted the caps of cavalrymen and carabineers, which they tilted at a rakish angle. The fad threatened to create a public nuisance, as the wearing of the caps by the women caused outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm at every turn. The women took the confiscation good-naturedly, the milliners being the only ones to grieve.

HOLLAND MAY CALL NEW TROOPS TO COLORS

Recruits Due in 1916 and Further Landsturm Classes—Extreme Activity by Military.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.—The Netherlands Government is watching closely the outcome of the exchange of notes between Germany and the United States regarding Germany's proclamation of a sea war zone. The Government is still awaiting an answer to its own protest to Germany.

Despite the movement in certain quarters in Holland in favor of demobilization because industries are being dislocated by the absence of the men with the colors and because the keeping of the men and their families is thrown on the State, the Government is considering calling to the colors the recruits who are due in 1916, as well as further classes of the Landsturm. At the same time the number of volunteers is increasing steadily.

Extreme activity is being displayed by the military on all sides, especially along the western and the eastern borders of the kingdom. The popularity of the army is extraordinary. As the battalions march through the streets on their way to the training fields the populace greets them with cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

FLORIDA, THE CAROLINAS, GEORGIA.
Best Trains, Best Service, Shortest Way.
Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 B'way.—Advt.

ALLIES CONSULT ON WILSON PLAN TO END BLOCKADE

Our Proposals Seek to Abolish War Zone and Let Food Reach German Civilians.

NEGOTIATIONS INFORMAL

Bernstorff's Guarantees Put Before London Foreign Office to Ascertain Its Views.

OUR SUPERVISION INVOLVED

Washington Might Allow U. S. Consuls to Take Charge of Distribution as Suggested.

MINE LAYING PROTESTED

Germany Is Said to Object to Modifying Her Policy, but May Make Concessions.

WILHELMINA PLEDGE SHOWN

Agent Takes to England Statement from Germany Exempting Cargo from Government Control.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Great Britain has submitted to her allies, France and Russia, the proposals made by the United States Government designed to end the menace to neutral commerce arising from the retaliatory measures of the European belligerents toward each other.

Briefly, the American proposals, which have been submitted to both England and Germany, seek the elimination by Germany of the recently prescribed war zone around Great Britain and Ireland, with its dangers to neutral shipping through mines and submarine torpedoes, and the adoption by all the belligerents of a definite policy with regard to the shipment of foodstuffs destined for the civilian population of their enemies.

It is not expected that a reply to the informal communication from the American Government will be received here for at least two days. From such preliminary observations as American diplomatic officers abroad already have made, there is said to be some encouragement in the manner of the reception of the proposals in London.

Germany is inclined to an acceptance of the suggestions, it is understood, but upon the attitude of Great Britain depends the next move in the situation. The strong opposition which the Scandinavian countries, Italy, Holland and other neutrals have assumed toward the retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents is playing a considerable part in the situation. Although the American proposals have not been communicated to other neutrals, it may be said that practically all the neutral Governments of Europe are in accord with the Washington Government.

Talk of a Foodstuff Embargo.

Officials, while reticent about what has been said to Germany and Great Britain in the latest communications, do not deny that the gravity of the whole situation has been made unmistakably clear. In some quarters today the suggestion was made, but without confirmation from sources usually well informed, that an embargo on exports of foodstuffs from the United States to both the Allies and Germany was being considered as the next step, in the event of an absolute rejection of the American plan for ameliorating the situation.

It became known that the latest communication, described as a confidential memorandum, was sent to Ambassadors Page and Gerard on Sunday after conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counsellor Robert Lansing.

It was deemed necessary to guard the contents of the proposal with great care, so that public references to them might not embarrass the belligerents in their discussion of the suggestions. The American Government, moreover, asked that the document be regarded for the present as strictly confidential.

As few officials and practically none of the Diplomatic Corps are aware of the terms of the arrangement suggested by the United States, official Washington awaits with much anxiety the result of the present parleys. High officials are giving practically all of their attention to the subject, to the exclusion of such questions as the Japanese-Chinese negotiations and Mexican problems.

American Exports Threatened.

While complaints have been few, some officials think the most serious effect of the submarine warfare on merchant ships and the restrictions imposed on the shipment of foodstuffs and conditional contraband has yet to develop. They believe that if the present situation continues, American exports will drop to a considerable extent.

There is no concealment, either, of the feelings in high official quarters that if the present tension over the attitude of the belligerents continues and any American lives are proved to have been lost as a result of their activities, the Washington Government may be called upon to abandon its present attitude of friendliness toward all the warring powers. Thus far there have been no replies to the notes from Great Britatin and Germany concerning the alleged misuse of flags and the possible attacks by submarines on neutral vessels. While these subjects are discussed in the latest confidential memorandum, the formal replies, if any should be made, will await the outcome of the present negotiations.

The exchanges now in progress between Washington and London and Berlin are based primarily on the suggestions laid before the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in behalf of his Government, to the effect that Germany might be willing to modify the order for submarine warfare on merchant vessels if it could be arranged that British warships should not interfere with neutral vessels carrying food supplies to Germany's civilian population.

Germany offered to furnish guarantees that such food supplies should be given only to non-combatant civilians and as a further evidence of good faith proposed that American diplomatic and Consular officers should supervise the distribution of the imported food.

From what was said here today it was gathered that the United States Government had not gone so far as to propose directly that its Diplomatic and Consular representatives should take charge of the distribution of food in Germany, but was willing that the suggestion should be laid before Great Britain as coming from Germany.

At the White House and State Department officials showed a marked disinclination to discuss the character and the scope of the exchanges now under way. One thing was made clear, however, and that was that the activities of Ambassador Gerard and Ambassador Page were being exerted in what in diplomacy is known as a purely informal way.

That is to say, the United States Government is not committing itself to any fixed formal proposal, but is endeavoring by suggestion and conversation and through its services as a medium of communication between the British and German Governments to effect an arrangement that will be to the advantage of the shipping of the United States and lessen the possibility of trouble with any of the belligerent nations of Europe through the dangers to which that shipping is exposed by present conditions.

Secretary Bryan would make no statement whatever in regard to the diplomatic negotiations now in progress. He answered all questions on the subject by saying that he thought he had better not discuss the matter in any way. He declined even to confirm the known chronology of the events that have led up to the present state of affairs, although official statements from the State Department have made clear the various German proposals.

In the absence of any official statement, however, it is understood that Ambassador Gerard is now engaged in endeavoring to obtain certain assurances from the German Government in connection with its expressed willingness to modify the war zone order if Great Britain will adopt a less severe policy toward foodstuffs intended for Germany's civilian population and carried in neutral ships.

While there was no official comment today on the sinking of the American steamers Carib and Evelyn because of the absence of definite information as to the causes of their destruction, it is understood that the latest communication from the United States urging an acceptance of its proposals deals with the grave dangers to neutral vessels that have arisen through the mines already laid, and threats to strew more of the explosives in the high seas.

Officials repeated to the American Embassy at London today further messages received from Ambassador Gerard and the American Consul at Bremerhaven concerning the loss of the Evelyn and Carib.

REMOVAL OF MINES AROUND BRITAIN ASKED

German Officials Are Examining the Proposals from Washington.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 24.—The American identical note on marine warfare, sent by the United States Government to Great Britain and Germany, is now in the hands of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, who are examining carefully the various proposals contained in it.

The German Government is not yet ready to make a statement regarding the contents of the note, but it is said that they may be regarded as the basis for further negotiations. Certain of the proposals, as, for example, the removal of the mine fields around England, will probably be unacceptable to Germany, but it is thought that she may make concessions on other points.

It cannot be said, however, that there is any great expectation in either official quarters that Great Britain will accept any of the proposals looking to the importation of foodstuffs into Germany. The German Government, it is said, is not counting on such concessions.

Referring to the American note the Berlin Tageblatt says:

"We hear that this American note is couched in a form which would appear to show that on the American side also there is no desire that this matter become more acute. The very fact that the American Government makes counter proposals shows it has not been able fully to disregard the weight of Germany's reasons."

The Lokal Anzeiger says it learns that the American note is cordial in tone, and that it presents a workable basis for further negotiations.

"Washington," the newspaper adds, "now takes up the suggestions outlined in the final passage of Germany's answer and makes proposals which apparently are addressed equally to Germany and Great Britain."

LONDON IS DOUBTFUL ABOUT PROPOSALS

Officials Silent But Meanwhile Plans to Undertake Reprisals Go Forward.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—All the information obtainable here respecting President Wilson's proposals to Germany and Great Britain on foodstuffs and submarine questions comes from Washington. Ambassador Page has communicated the President's memorandum to Sir Edward Grey; but neither the American Embassy nor the British Foreign Office will for the present divulge any information regarding its scope or character.

The general belief here is that President Wilson's proposals are on the line of the suggestion previously made that Germany's offer to guarantee that imported foodstuffs be strictly reserved for the use of the civilian population be accepted on condition that the distribution be supervised by American officials specially appointed for the purpose. If this surmise be correct, it is probable that the British Government might see objections to its acceptance for the reasons suggested by Sir Edward Grey in his letter to Chairman Herbert C. Hoover on the subject of Belgian relief. Sir Edward there said that "military considerations might be held to render such action on our part"—as facilitating the delivery of the Relief Committee's supplies—"inadvisable; but it appeared to us necessary in the circumstances to disregard such considerations."

It is obvious that consideration for the Belgian people might reasonably weigh more in the councils of the British Government than for the German population. A further argument advanced by Sir Edward, that by making grants to the Relief Commission without such guarantees as Mr. Hoover asked for and failed to obtain from the German Government would have put the British Government in the position of "facilitating the feeding and paying for the maintenance of the German army," applies with even greater force in regard to provisioning Germany.

If President Wilson's proposals are on the line suggested they will have, first of all, to obtain acceptance in their entirety by Germany, and secondly, to be considered to furnish an adequate guarantee that the task of the German military authorities will not thereby be rendered easier, before they can be satisfactory to the British Government.

Germany's strict blockade of Russia in the present war and her attitude in regard to the civil population of Paris during the siege of 1871 are generally held to be sufficient precedents for Great Britain to go upon in the actual circumstances. The starvation of the civilian population of a city and that of the civilian population of a country differ only in degree.

But, as has been said, these arguments are only conjectural in view of the official reticence respecting the character of President Wilson's proposals. Should the suggestions as to their character prove to be correct—and I have excellent reasons for saying that it will be found to be very near the truth—another point arises for consideration. Diplomatic dillydallying over any proposals that have been made or may be made is hardly likely to be allowed to interfere with the action which is contemplated by the Allies probably, and by Great Britain certainly, in the direction of reprisals.

It would be to Germany's interest to prolong the discussion over the President's proposal while she continued her submarine raids upon British and neutral shipping. Germany's submarine blockade is in process of accomplishment, and delay in the policy of reprisals could be granted only on condition of Germany's undertaking to cease her operations and return to the status quo ante Feb. 18 during the period of the negotiations. Such delay as there has been in the announcement of reprisals is due to the fact that Great Britain desired such a policy to be undertaken jointly by all the Allies, so as to remove the ground for the charge that Great Britain, by reason of her sea power, has receded from the position she has always maintained. A joint protest by Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, and possibly Japan would emphasize the fact that the adoption of a policy of reprisals was not the isolated action of one country, and that the one particularly threatened, but voiced the united condemnation of all the other belligerent nations of Germany's disregard of the rules which have hitherto governed civilized warfare.

Another reason for delay is found in the British endeavors to frame a policy of reprisals which shall interfere as little as possible with the acknowledged rights of neutrals. The ramifications of such a policy are so vast that considerable time and study have been necessary to reconcile conflicting interests so far possible.

All these questions, however, have now been resolved, and it is possible that an announcement of the Allies' policy of reprisals may be made in Parliament tomorrow. If for any reason it is deferred beyond Thursday it may not be made before the House sits again next week.

VICTORIA HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Submarine Bobbed Up and Fired, but Just Missed Channel Boat.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—The Daily Chronicle's Folkestone correspondent sends the following details additional to those issued by the Admiralty of the submarine attempt on the cross Channel steamer Victoria on Tuesday.

The steamer was making direct for Folkestone with all lights out, but it was a moonlight night with no wind and a calm sea. In the words of an officer of the ship, "the submarine popped up for a minute, fired its torpedo and then disappeared."

Happily the torpedo passed twenty yards in front of the bows. There were fifty passengers on board, practically all from Paris. Among them were four Americans and seventeen citizens of other neutral countries. Most of the passengers had gone below after leaving Boulogne about 8:50 o'clock. The run across the water occupied an hour and twenty minutes, and few people knew of the exciting incident which marked the trip.

For a time after quitting the French port the Victoria was lighted up by a searchlight at the pier head. She had her boats swung out ready and manned for an emergency, and on reaching Folkestone she ran in direct to her berth instead of swinging around as is ordinarily done, a procedure which would obviously have delayed her entrance into the harbor and exposed her to attack.

WOULD REJECT OUR OFFER.

London Daily Mail Urges a Real Blockade of the German Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—The Daily Mail, commenting editorially on the communication from Washington, under the caption, "An Impossible Proposal," says:

"President Wilson, for reasons which are no doubt entirely friendly to both parties and quite creditable to himself, has now acted on Germany's appeal. He makes informal proposals to the British and German Governments. The gist of them apparently is that we should allow foodstuffs intended for the civilian population to enter Germany under some form of American guarantee and American distribution, and that the Germans, in their turn, should drop their submarine warfare and their policy of sowing the high seas with floating mines.

"The proposal is not likely to be acceptable to the British Government. We must consider its enemy source and not the neutral and friendly channel through which it has reached us, and from that standpoint it will be readily understood why it should be welcome to Berlin.

"Germany has menaced us with horrors and penalties she has no means of inflicting. Whatever our losses from submarines, they cannot represent more than an inappreciable fraction of our merchant marine. Under no circumstances can they amount to anything even approaching a blockade. Germany is as well aware of this as we are. She has learned, too, that her methods of indiscriminate thuggism must involve her in difficulties with the neutral powers. Unable to enforce her threat, she is not unnaturally willing to withdraw it on conditions; but it is not to our interests to listen to any conditions. We prefer that Germany should do her worst, knowing very well that her worst will be quite bearable.

"Apart, therefore, from the difficulty, the virtual impossibility, of distinguishing between food for civilians and food for the army in a country where the Government has taken all the foodstuffs under its control, our answer to the American suggestion should be a polite refusal; and that refusal should at once be followed by the long overdue proclamation of a real blockade of the German coasts by ourselves and our allies."

BRITISH AUXILIARY REPORTED MISSING

Armed Merchantman Clan Macnaughton Probably Lost With 280 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to The Chronicle from an unnamed naval port says:

"It is believed that the Clan MacNaughton was lost a fortnight ago and that she went down off the Irish coast. She had been patrolling the Atlantic route and no doubt in skirting Ireland she encountered heavy seas during a rather lengthy spell of stormy weather, which must have put her to a severe test. Her gun equipment as an armed merchantman obviously added to this strain.

"Whether she foundered during the storm or struck a mine—for her duties had taken her into mined waters—is an open question and the loss of the vessel seems likely to remain one of the mysteries of the sea."

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Official Information Bureau announced this afternoon that the Clan Macnaughton, an armed merchant cruiser, was missing. The vessel was last heard from on Feb. 3, and it is feared that she has been lost.

The text of the bureau's announcement follows:

"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H. M. S. Clan Macnaughton, an armed merchant cruiser, Commander Robert Jeffreys, R. N., has been missing since Feb. 3, and it is feared that the vessel has been lost.

"An unsuccessful search has been made, and wreckage supposed to be portions of this ship has since been discovered.

"The last signal received from the Clan Macnaughton was made in the early morning of Feb. 3, and it is feared that she was lost during the bad weather which prevailed at that time."

Twenty officers and 260 men were on board the warship. The commander and the principal officers belonged to the Royal Navy, the others to the Royal Naval Reserve. Twenty of the latter were Newfoundlanders.

The merchant steamer Clan Macnaughton was built at Glasgow in 1911, and was of 4,985 tons gross. Her length was 429, beam 53, and depth 34 feet. She had been in the East Indian service. She was formerly owned by Cayzer, Irving & Co. of Glasgow.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Captain of the collier Branksome Chine, which was sunk by a German submarine yesterday, reported to the owners today that all hands were saved.

TEN VESSELS LOST IN SEA 'BLOCKADE'

British Steamer Sunk on Tuesday Identified as the Oakby.

SMALL COASTER TORPEDOED

Also the Steamer Harpalian—Only Slow-Moving Craft Have Suffered Thus Far.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The German blockade of the British Isles has been in effect for a week, with the result that, so far as is known, two Norwegian, one French, and seven British steamers have been sunk or torpedoed by submarines, with the surprisingly small loss of four lives. Two of these vessels, the Belridge and the Dinorah, succeeded in reaching port. The British steamer lost off Rye yesterday proves to be the Oakby. The steamer Rio Parana was lost off Eastbourne today, and the steamer Harpalian was sunk off Beachy Head, three of her crew being killed by the explosion of the torpedo from a German submarine.

On the other side of the account it is reported that two German submarines are missing, and that a third has been hit and possibly sunk by a French destroyer.

Besides the vessels which fell victims to the submarines, two American and one Norwegian steamer have been sunk by mines in the North Sea, and the Swedish steamer Specia and one or two British steamers are overdue, and it is feared have been lost with their crews.

In almost every case the steamer sunk by the submarine was a small and slow vessel, and at least three of them were caught while at anchor or while they were barely under way. This, with the failure of a submarine to hit a fast cross-Channel steamer at which it fired a torpedo, apparently proves to the satisfaction of British naval writers that steamers with moderate speed, which observe obvious precautions, can invariably escape the underwater craft, and such vessels are continuing to cross the seas.

The blockade, however, has had the effect of increasing insurance rates, and some neutral owners are keeping their ships in neutral waters.

The British steamer Oakby was torpedoed by a German submarine off Rye yesterday. Her crew was rescued by a fishing smack and landed at Ramsgate today.

The Oakby was bound in ballast from London for Cardiff. She was struck on the port side. Her main hatches were blown off, her decks were splintered, and the binnacle was hurled into the air. One lifeboat was swamped by the great volume of water thrown up by the explosion of the torpedo.

The fishing smack Gratia, which was four miles off, felt the shock of the explosion and hastened to the scene. The fishermen arrived in time to take off the crew of the Oakby, none of the members of which was injured.

The periscope of a submarine was seen before the explosion by the chief engineer of the Oakby.

An attempt was made to tow the Oakby to Dover, but she sank off Folkestone this morning.

A dispatch to Lloyds Agency from New Haven says that the steamer Rio Parana of London, laden with coal and bound from the Tyne to Portoferrajo, Island of Elba, struck a mine five miles southeast of Beachy Head at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

The explosion tore a hole in the vessel's starboard side and she filled and sank. The crew of the Rio Parana were rescued by a torpedo boat and landed at Newhaven.

The loss of the Oakby apparently was noted in a dispatch from Lydd, England, last night. This message referred to the torpedoing of two vessels off Hastings. One sank, but her crew was saved and landed at Ramsgate. The other was in a sinking condition, and a mine sweeper was described as endeavoring to tow her into Dover.

The Oakby was 275 feet long, and of 1,251 tons. She was built in 1897, and was owned in West Hartlepool.

NO WARNING TO RIO PARANA.

Rescued Crew Not Sure Whether Mine or Torpedo Hit Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEWHAVEN, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A torpedo boat arrived at Newhaven harbor this afternoon, having on board thirty-one men, the officers and crew of the steamship Rio Parana of London, bound from Dunston-on-Tyne to Porto Firrajo, Elba, with a cargo of coal.

This vessel hit a mine or was hit by a torpedo about eight miles east southeast of Beachy Head and listed heavily to port.

The crew state that they saw nothing and had no warning whatever. The torpedo boat effected their rescue.

TRANSPORT SUNK, BERLIN SAYS

But Official Report Probably Refers to the Torpedoed British Collier.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (by Wireless to London.)—Official announcement was made last night that the British transport No. 192 was sunk by a German submarine off Beachy Head at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A dispatch last night from Newhaven, England, said that eighteen members of the crew of the Cardiff steamer Branksome Chine, a Government collier, had landed there, and announced the sinking of their vessel either by a mine or a torpedo in the English Channel twenty miles southeast of Beachy Head, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This probably is the vessel to which the Berlin anouncement refers.

DIDN'T DIRECT THE EVELYN.

British Naval Officer Denies the Statement from Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The information which the American Embassy has been able to transmit to Washington in response to the State Department's request about the sinking of the Evelyn does not go beyond what has been publicly announced.

I can say, however, on the highest authority, that notwithstanding the statement contained in a Berlin wireless message, the British naval officer who boarded the Evelyn gave her Captain no directions as to his course.

VAN DYKE REPORTS ON CARIB.

Evelyn Entered the Mine Zone in Despite of Owners' Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Official notice of the sinking of the American steamer Carib in the North Sea reached the State Department today in a cablegram from Dr. Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland, which read:

"American steamship Carib reported sunk in North Sea outside route prescribed by German instructions."

The German instructions were issued on Nov. 15 in the form of an official notice to mariners published by the German Government for the benefit of all concerned. These instructions provided that all ships bound for the German coast and going to Bremen, Hamburg, and other points must first point their course for the Lister Deep Buoy, on the Island of Sylt, north of the entrance to the River Weser, through which Bremen is approached.

It was learned tonight that all cotton shippers who had applied to the German Embassy in Washington for routing instructions for ships going to Bremen had been advised to proceed around the north of Scotland and then along the Danish coast to the Lister Deep Buoy, where they might obtain a German pilot. The employment of this pilot was obligatory for safety. Before the Captain of the Evelyn sailed from New York for Bremen he received routing instructions which had been obtained from the German Embassy, and these instructions directed that the Evelyn go around the north of Scotland to Lister Deep Buoy and pick up a German pilot. This is the route, it was definitely learned tonight, by which all ships chartered by the Harris-Irby Company of New York, which sent the cotton shipment in the Evelyn, were directed to sail. This was the route that the steamer El Monte, the first to take an American cotton shipment to Bremen, followed.

An American Consular Agent at Rotterdam recently reported that the El Monte took the Hook of Holland route along the Dutch coast. It was learned definitely tonight that this was not the case. The Captain of the El Monte was in New York City the day the news of the sinking of the Evelyn occurred. He told members of the Harris-Irby Company that he had made his successful trip to Bremen by following the German Government's routing instructions. This took the El Monte around the north of Scotland to the Lister Deep Buoy. There the El Monte was provided with a German pilot and crew, who made themselves responsible for piloting the vessel safely through the German mine fields in and around the mouth of the Weser to Bremen.

Members of the Harris-Irby Company said to officials of the Government, since the news of the sinking of the Evelyn was received, that they were at a loss to understand how the ship ever reached the vicinity of Borkum, which was altogether out of the course that had been prescribed.

The German Embassy here today issued a statement giving the courses which vessels bound for German ports should pursue in order to be perfectly safe. This statement contains this preface:

"In consequence of the deplorable loss of the Evelyn all interested in shipping to the North Sea and the nearby waters are again advised to follow the German Admiralty's instructions."

The text of these instructions correspond to the German pilot regulations as published by the United States Hydrographic Office on Feb. 3, which were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

CARIB'S CREW ARE SAVED.

Our Vice Consul at Bremerhaven Wires the News to Berlin.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 24.—A dispatch received in Berlin from the American Vice Consul at Bremerhaven declares that all the members of the crew of the American steamer Carib, reported yesterday as having been sunk in the North Sea, have been saved.

It is understood, the Vice Consul continues, that the Carib struck a mine in the Bight of Heligoland on the afternoon of Feb. 22.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—The communication of Feb. 21, which described the unusually difficult position of parts of our army corps during the retreat in East Prussia, applied to portions of the Twentieth Corps commanded by Lieut. Gen. Bulgakoff, comprising the Twelfth Division and three reserve regiments. Communication between this corps and the Tenth Army was broken on Feb. 18, and the corps found itself surrounded in the country between Goldap and Suwalki by a German army, which constantly increased in numbers.

This corps fought heroically until Feb. 22 against an enemy which outnumbered it several times. During these days the troops marched about thirty-two miles, continuing to force a passage for themselves toward the southeastern part of the forest of Augustowo.

According to accounts given by prisoners, our corps inflicted heavy losses upon the Germans who attempted to bar the way, particularly in the lake region and the forest near Ghita.

Reports just given by various individuals belonging to this corps, who managed to escape, show the corps was ready to fight until its strength was completely exhausted, gallantly repelling attacks on four fronts, retaining its artillery and taking with it many German prisoners.

Severe fighting continues on the right banks of the Bobr and Narew Rivers. German detachments which took the offensive near Ossowetz on Feb. 21 were forced back by the fire of our artillery. Fighting has been in progress north of Lomza, on the roads to Radsilowo, Artchoutchina, and Kolno. In spite of attacks by strong forces we hold Jedwabno.

A German attack along the Szczuczyn-Kolno road was supported during the night of Feb. 22 by armored automobiles and was unusually intense.

The German offensive continues in the Przasnysz district. Three attacks upon Przasnysz were repulsed, our armored automobiles assisting greatly in this respect. Their fire decimated the Germans at a distance of seventy-five paces. On the road to Plonsk some villages changed hands several times.

South of the Moghely farm, on the left bank of the Vistula, we exploded mines under a German trench, occupying the dug-outs in the remainder of the German trenches. We captured three machine guns, trench mortars and bombs, and also took a number of prisoners. The losses to the Germans caused by the mine explosions numbered 500.

In the Carpathians the Austrians bombarded a convent south of Mezolaborcz with 12-inch mortars. We repulsed persistent Austrian attacks in the region of Mikov, Smolnika and Tiszovica, and inflicted enormous losses upon the enemy in the region of Myto Koziourka.

Austrian troops have taken the places of the Germans south of Bolina. Obstinate fighting has begun at Stanislau against great forces of the enemy.

Between Jan. 21 and Feb. 20 our army in the Carpathians captured 691 officers, 47,640 men, 17 cannon, and 118 mitrailleuses.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There have been artillery engagements from the Lys to the Aisne, at times rather spirited and all favorable to us.

In the Champagne region to the north of Mesnil we have made fresh progress and repulsed several counter-attacks. Our artillery on the heights of the Meuse has silenced several German batteries.

Supplementary reports emphasize the importance of our success at Les Eparges and the extent of the enemy's losses. On a very small section of a line carried by us we have already found over 600 German killed. According to prisoners captured after the action two regiments driven from their position by our attack lost over 3,000 men—that is to say, more than half their strength.

We have made progress in the Bois Brule, in the forest of Aprémont.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—On the Polish-Galician front quiet generally prevails, apart from isolated violent artillery duels and skirmishes.

The situation in the Carpathians is generally unchanged. In yesterday's fight on the Upper San River we stormed a height, capturing five officers and 198 men.

To the north of the ridge of Volovecz the enemy, under the protection of a snowstorm, made an obstinate attack and attempted to break through our positions, but was repulsed with severe losses. We captured 300 Russians.

The fighting south of the Dniester River is expanding.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—A new Russian advance from Grodno was easily repulsed. Southeast of Augustowo the Russians crossed the Bobr River in two places. Near Sztabin they have already been driven back. Near Krasnyborg the engagement continues.

Near Przasnysz 1,200 Russians were made prisoners and two cannon were taken.

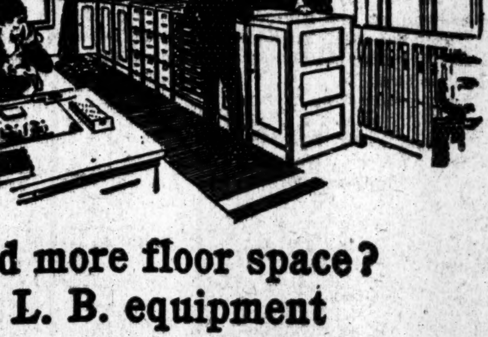
A Russian night attack, east of Skierniewice, was repulsed.

Near Perthes, in Champagne, French infantry divisions yesterday made an attack on several places. Violent hand-to-hand fighting took place, which everywhere resulted in favor of the Germans. The enemy suffered heavy losses and was driven back to his positions.

In the Vosges German attacks against Sulzern and Muehlbach, east of Stossweier, made progress. In the engagements during the last few days we made 500 prisoners.

Otherwise nothing important has occurred on the western front.

(*Day Report*)—With the exception of a few successful actions on the part of our troops near Auberide-sur-Sufppe, nothing of importance has occurred since the giving out of the communication of last night. We have made further progress to the north of Perthes.



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WILHELMINA AGENT HAS GERMAN PLEDGE

Arrives in London with Written Statement from Foreign Office Exempting Food Cargoes.

NO MAXIMUM PRICE SET

May Impose Upon Buyers the Obligation That Food Shall Not Go to the Army or Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—William T. Brooking, representing the W. L. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, owner of the cargo on the steamship Wilhelmina, reached London today from Germany, where he had gone to take charge of the sale and distribution of the cargo of the Wilhelmina on its arrival at Hamburg. Mr. Brooking said when seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had brought with him an official declaration from the German Foreign Office stating that grain and other foodstuffs imported into Germany from the United States were not in any measure subject to the laws governing the maximum prices or conservation regulations. He handed to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent what he declared to be an English translation of this declaration, which read as follows:

By motion of William L. Brooking, manager of the W. L. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, the Imperial Government makes the following declaration:

The cargo of the steamer Wilhelmina as well as the cargoes of vessels arriving in the future from America with food for Germany shall be subject neither to seizure nor to selling right, nor to any other Government measure taken in connection with maximum prices, according to the measures already issued for home-grown wheat. The cargo of the Wilhelmina as well as all future similar cargoes shall remain the property of the American owner and it can be sold by him at any place at the price asked.

Food coming in this manner to Germany shall not be used for either the army or the navy, or for any other Government purposes. The American owners of such cargoes shall be permitted to impose upon buyers the obligation that this food be not used for the army or the navy or for other Government purposes.

Mr. Brooking further stated that he had reached England from Flushing in a cargo boat, and that there were now in Holland hundreds of people trying to get to England. He said that during his stay in Germany he noticed the growth of a certain anti-American sentiment owing to the large exportations of arms and ammunition from America to the Allies, but that a majority of well-informed Germans realized there was no illegality in this. These are anxious to see what stand the United States Government will take relative to the exportation of foodstuffs to Germany, and whether the American Government will insist on its legal rights when these legal rights favor Germany.

Rumanian grains, Mr. Brooking said, had been freely dealt in in Germany since the war, and at all times the prices ranged much higher than maximum prices for home grown grains, in some cases fetching nearly double these maximums. Concluding, Mr. Brooking said:

"Many Germans now want to know whether the American Government will stand upon its legal rights against as well as in favor of the Allies."

Arthur G. Hays of New York, who will be the legal representative of the owner of the Wilhelmina before the prize court, told THE TIMES correspondent he expected the sittings to commence in a few weeks and that the defendants would give notice of appearance immediately upon being served with the writ.

FREIGHT SHIPS SAILING.

Three Vessels from This Port—Six Now Loading Grain.

There has been no let-up in freight shipments from this port since German activities in the so-called war zone. The Cunard liner Pannonia sailed yesterday for Newport News, where it is said she is to take on 2,500 horses for the Allies. She is already well filled with freight, some of it supplies for the armies in the field.

Another vessel that sailed was the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha. She is bound for London, and while she carries only two passengers, she is deep laden with general merchandise. The Dutch freighter Wieldrecht sailed for Rotterdam.

Six steamships are loading grain here and are expected to get away for ports in England and Northern Europe within a few days. They are the British steamers Vesta, Salmonpool, Baron Jedburgh, the Sallasia, and the Norwegian steamer Frey. Each will take out about 6,000 tons of wheat.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—The Norwegian steamship Finn cleared today for Norway with grain.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 24.—Ships clearing today for war zone ports were:

Steamer Glenrazan, (British,) for Liverpool, general cargo from Galveston: 47,040 bushels wheat, valued at $80,438; 6,892 pigs of lead, $22,406; 12,000 bales of cotton, $582,850.

Steamer Soutra, (Norwegian,) for Gothenburg; cargo of 9,007 bales of cotton, $405,300; from New Orleans.

Steamer Paul Paix, (British,) for Dartmouth; cargo of 1,718,993 gallons of fuel oil, $60,165; from Port Arthur.

Steamer Domira, (British,) for Havre; 9,850 bales of cotton, $422,565, and 570 sacks of rice, $1,866; from New Orleans.

Steamer Helsingborg, (Swedish,) for Gothenburg; 6,600 bales of cotton, $297,330; from Galveston.

Steamer Frederick Knight, (British,) for Lisbon; 204,800 bushels of wheat, $316,665; from New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Feb. 24.—Sailings from Galveston into the war zone today:

Brooklet, (British,) for Bordeaux; 189,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $302,400.

Mendibil Mendi, (Spanish,) for Liverpool; 12,400 bales of cotton, valued at $499,968.

Nina, (Italian,) for Genoa; 11,000 bales of cotton, valued at $425,000.

IN HAMBURG PRIZE COURT.

Notice of Hearings Given to American Claimants for Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The American Minister at Copenhagen today sent to the State Department a statement as to the dates within which claims for cargoes on steamers captured by the German Navy and now before the prize court at Hamburg must be filed. The nationality of the vessels is not stated, but it is assumed that most of them belonged to citizens of the countries represented by the Allies. Some of them may have carried American cargoes. The dispatch from the American Minister read:

"Claims for cargo on steamer Maria must be filed at Hamburg prize court before Feb. 27, steamer Helicon before 28. For steamers Rio Iguassu, Bowes Castle, Neceto de Laringa, Farn, Cornish City, Lynrowan, Indrani, Highland Hope before March 11. Notice to enter claims will shortly be published regarding steamers Van Dyck, Strathroy, North Wales, Nyanga, Constance, Hyades."

This information was communicated to the American Minister at Copenhagen by the American Consul General at Hamburg.

RAISED TO BRITISH RATES.

Insurance Up on Cargoes Carried by American Liners.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—As a result of German attacks on neutral ships, insurance rates on the cargoes of American liners crossing the Atlantic have been raised to the same level as on British liners and are now about 1 per cent.

American cargoes were formerly insured at half the rates charged British vessels.

BRUSSELS CELEBRATES ON WASHINGTON'S DAY

Citizens of Capital Wear American Flags—Louvain Names Streets In Our Honor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Monday, Washington's Birthday, was the happiest day Brussels has known since the war began. Belgium's gratitude to the United States Relief Commission was demonstrated in Brussels in a remarkable manner.

A report forwarded to me by courier from Brussels says all the school children had a holiday and the citizens wore their best clothes. Every Belgian was wearing an American flag in his buttonhole, and thousands of post cards symbolical of the help received from the United States were sold in the streets. German officers looked on the proceedings coldly.

The Burgomaster of Louvain, out of compliment to the United States, has renamed certain streets Wilson Street, Washington Street, and America Street.

BRITISH TAKE THE GOTHA.

Supply Ship for Kronprinz Wilhelm Captured in South Atlantic.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 24.—The German steamer Gotha, loaded with provisions for the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, has been captured by a British cruiser, according to reliable advices, and taken to the Falkland Islands.

The last report dealing with the steamer Gotha was that she was in the port of Buenos Aires on Feb. 2, taking on supplies. She is one of the fleet of the North German Lloyd.

The Gotha was built in 1907. She is of steel construction, of 6,653 registered tonnage, 428 feet long, 54 feet beam, and 21 feet depth of hold.

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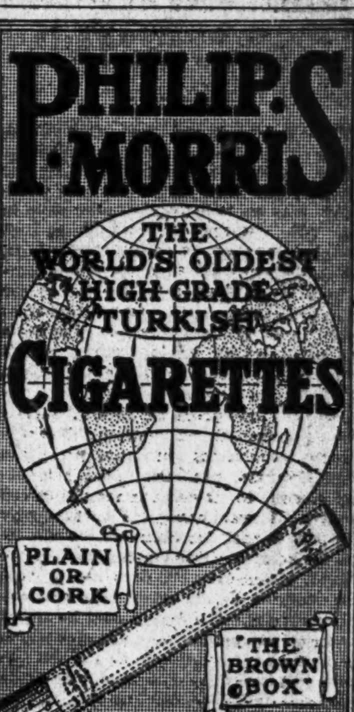

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A Whisky that will agree with you.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

New Vigor for Overworked Nerves—

WHEN, after weeks of overwork, intensified by the endless worries of business, the weakening nerves fly signals of distress, no help is more welcome than the restorative aid that Sanatogen gives.

For Sanatogen brings in concentrated form, nutrients that are eagerly, *easily* taken up by the famished cells, there to revitalize and endue them with new and energetic health. And as Sanatogen helps rebuild the system's wasted energies, enriching the blood and recalling appetite and restful slumber, it gathers up a new store of vigor and instills a new vibrancy into the jaded system.

But what this restoring, replenishing of the bodily forces means to *you*, can best be judged from what Sanatogen has done for so many others. For example, *Hon. Robert F. Broussard*, U.S. Senator from Louisiana, writes:

"I am convinced from personal experience that Sanatogen nourishes the nervous system, thus stimulating the mental faculties and increasing one's capacity for sustained work."

Read, too, what *Channing Pollock*, the well-known dramatist writes:

"I suffered an unusually severe case of brain fag. The very thought of writing became distasteful, concentration was impossible. I began taking Sanatogen and, within a month, found myself as clear minded, as ambitious and as full of energy as ever before."

And think of the 21,000 physicians who have written enthusiastic letters endorsing Sanatogen—and then judge if you can longer deny *your* nerves the new vigor that Sanatogen will give.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes, from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize International Congress of Medicine London, 1913

SANATOGEN
ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for a Free copy of "Nerve Health Regained." If you wish to learn more about Sanatogen before you use it, write for a copy of this booklet, beautifully illustrated and comprising facts and information of the greatest interest. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 28 Irving Place, New York.

20TH CORPS SAFE, RUSSIANS ASSERT

Eluded German Trap in East Prussia and Got Away with All Artillery.

TOOK CAPTIVE FOES ALONG

Hindenburg, in Poland, Reverses Tactics by Deploying Instead of Massing His Troops.

HIS ARMY DWINDLING THERE

Prolonged Fierce Fighting in the Carpathians Turning to Advantage of Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is every reason to believe that the Russian loss in retiring from East Prussia is much less than previous bulletins almost compelled us to accept. Full information is still awaited, but it is already established that the corps which got left when the remainder of the army retired, performed an heroic feat of arms which would almost reconcile the nation to the news even of its total loss.

In the first place, this corps was not at full strength. It was the Twentieth Corps, consisting of one division of the Twenty-ninth, and three regiments belonging to newer formations created since the war began, the whole being under Corps Commander Lieut. Gen. Bulgakoff. On the evening of the 13th the pressure of the German forces broke the connection of the Twentieth Corps with the remainder of the Tenth Army. At some point between Goldap and Suwalki, the corps was surrounded by a German army which continually increased in numbers. Nevertheless, this heroic corps continued fighting in retreat for nine days till the 22d, during which time they covered thirty-five miles over bad marching country and under very trying climatic conditions, for snow fell heavily for a couple of days during the retreat.

In spite of overwhelming numbers the Russian Twentieth Corps contrived to reach the shelter of the forests about Augustowo. The Germans never succeeded actually in cutting them off, though the country favored a bold initiative of this kind. For example, the retreating corps had to pass a narrow neck of land between the two lakes. Though fighting continuously on four fronts, the corps managed to bring away a number of German prisoners. Precisely where the gallant corps now is will probably be ascertained tomorrow. The Germans pursued closely, and appear to have reached within a few miles of the Niemen, near Grodno, in attempts finally to cut off the retreat.

Inflicted Big Loss on Pursuers.

Prisoners taken by other corps admitted that the Twentieth Corps caused very heavy losses to the overwhelming forces of the Germans. The first survivors who reached their own lines report that the corps fought till its ammunition was exhausted. The artillery has all come back, which is proof enough of the orderly retreat, seeing that the traditions of the Russian Army are that the artillery with a retreating force must sacrifice itself utterly to save the infantry, and that nothing short of a lack of ammunition can justify the safety under such circumstances of an entire brigade of artillery. The matter is not in any case one of importance, even if the whole corps had been lost, seeing that the main object of the Tenth Army had been attained, but there is a glow of healthy satisfaction in contemplating the picture of the heroic retreat of the Twentieth Corps under Lieut. Gen. Bulgakoff alone against five or six German corps, and yet bringing a still organized fighting force safely back almost into its own lines with all its guns and many prisoners. It is presumed here that the corps is still somewhere in the line of bayonets against the German attack in the depths of the Augustowo forests.

Meantime the Germans have something else to do than consummate the destruction of a single heroic corps. The Russians have met them in stubborn fighting along the whole front in this region. Armored motors did splendid work in beating off repeated attacks on the town of Przasnysz. They advanced to within seventy-five paces of the German troops and withered them with Maxim fire. The German armored motors were not so successful along the roads leading to Szczuczyn and Kolno on the Polish front.

In the Bartimoff region at Moghely the Russians mined toward the German trenches and exploding a mine under a trench, also fired a German fougasse arrangement, which dug a huge hole in the ground before the trenches. The Russians promptly turned this into an attacking trench and soon captured the German lines. The Germans lost 500 killed in the explosions and Russians captured three Maxims, two trench mortars with bombs and a number of prisoners.

The most important news from the main battle front is that Austrians have now replaced Germans at a point where the Germans recently were defeated repeatedly in attempts to recapture the heights. Presumably these Germans have been moved elsewhere to recover their tone after experience of the Russian bayonets.

The flank movement in the neighborhood of Stanislau is being pushed by the Austrians with continually increasing numbers and stubborn fighting is in progress there.

It is reported from Budapest that the situation in Hungary is getting worse every day. Six army corps have been brought together into Hungary, and Bavarian and other German regiments form a large proportion of these corps. Fearing an insurrection of Rumanians, southern Slavs and Hungarian peasants, the Government and military authorities are tightening their grip and a reign of terror from spies and informers has been established.

Moreover, the numbers of those sick are quite as great as the number of wounded. Medical and sanitary precautions have been neglected owing to the authorities having been entirely absorbed in the duty of crushing discontent and regarding the epidemics of physical diseases as of quite secondary importance to the spread of the moral and political ferment.

Hindenburg Dividing His Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. [illegible], (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The important change that has come over the campaign in Poland can best be gauged by the military estimates of the present disposition of the German forces. They are believed now to have barely 300,000 men stationed in selected points outside the old positions along the Bzura and Rawka, where the Russians are proceeding steadily with the destruction of their enemy's elaborate underground cover.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has now in the north from Wloclawek stretching eastward about parallel with his frontier nearly a million men divided into four armies. These are spread along 180 miles of front to near the Niemen. He has completely reversed the plan which failed against the Bzura and the Rawka. Ten weeks' desperate onslaughts with appalling losses upon that narrow front convinced him that nothing was to be gained by throwing great masses of troops in frontal attacks against the Russians. He reconstituted his main eastern army, spreading it over a front where there is ample space to deploy, but he is handicapped by the extreme scarcity of railways and by the Russians having already seized and held positions essential to his plan.

One of these positions is Przasnysz, which obstructs the chief rendezvous for the new arrivals across the border railway from Prussia. Another is Evdabno, which prevents the Germans getting near the Bobr between the fortresses of Ossowetz and Lomza. The Germans have to accept the present position largely against their will.

ADMIT RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

Austrian Report of the Fierce Fighting in the Carpathians.

VENICE, Feb. 24, (via London.)—Dispatches from the headquarters of the Austrian forces in the Carpathians, as published in Vienna newspapers and telegraphed to Venice, state that furious fighting has been renewed at several points in the Carpathians. The Russians made particularly violent attacks on the Austrians in the neighborhood of the Uzsok Pass, with a considerable measure of success.

To the east of the Uzsok Pass the Russians are conducting a most vigorous defense. The Austrian troops there are facing a particularly difficult task, as the Russians last Fall constructed an elaborate network of cement and earthwork trenches.

The Vienna dispatches say that notwithstanding the fact that the Russians have brought up reinforcements, the struggle appears to be turning in favor of the Austrians.

The Austrian authorities have issued emphatic warnings against the return of fugitives to those positions of Bukowina from which the Russians have been expelled, on account of the shortage of provisions.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (via London.)—A dispatch received here from Vienna quotes the war correspondent of the Vienna Fremdenblatt as saying the fighting in the Carpathians has resolved itself into a series of most bitter and stubbornly contested engagements. The Russians are showing desperate courage.

It is quieter in the Dukla Pass, where both sides have intrenched themselves. An important engagement is raging to the southward of Stanislau, in Galicia, where the Russians for the third time have opposed the advance of the Austrian right flank.

MERCIER FINDS MORE BELGIANS WERE SLAIN

Adds to His First Charges—No Reply to His Request for Non-Partisan Inquiry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 25.—A communication issued from the Archbishop's House, Westminster, gives the text of the letters exchanged between the German Col. Wangersky, the officer commanding in the Malines area and Cardinal Mercier. Col. Wangersky asked Cardinal Mercier to inform him if any innocent priests had been killed in Malines diocese and to give their names so that Col. Wangersky could institute an inquiry. Cardinal Mercier in reply gives the names of fourteen priests put to death by the German troops and says the other figures mentioned by him in his pastoral letter must be increased.

"For instance," he says "for Aerschot I mentioned ninety-one victims. Up to date 143 bodies have been exhumed."

As regards the inquiry, Cardinal Mercier proposes that a commission of inquiry should be composed of an equal number of German delegates and Belgian Magistrates, presided over by a representative of a neutral country.

"I venture to believe," he says, "that his Excellency the Minister of the United States would not refuse to accept the Presidency or nominate some one of his own choice."

Cardinal Mercier sent this reply toward the end of January, but up to Feb. 15 had received no acknowledgement of the letter. The communication from the Archbishop's house adds:

"Evidently the German Government is not prepared to give the primate of Belgium any guarantee whatever that the proposed inquiry will be an impartial one and will wish the Vatican and other neutrals to accept conclusions that are not worth the paper they are written upon. Doubtless they consider that their purpose may be better served by presenting to the eyes of the Vatican and other neutrals a parade of a formal inquiry while making sure that its conclusions shall not be endangered by the intervention of any impartial person."

RUSSIA CHARGES MANY ATROCITIES

Sends a Memoire to This and Other Neutral Governments and Red Cross Societies.

EXPLOSIVE BULLETS SHOWN

Allegations Are Under Eight Heads—Prince Protests as Supreme Chief of Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Under instructions from the Imperial Russian Government its Ambassador at Washington, George Bakhmeteff, today communicated to the United States Government a "memoire" dealing with atrocities and violations of the laws and usages of war alleged to have been committed by the German and Austro-Hungarian armies along the Polish and East Prussian frontiers. At the same time copies of the communication were delivered to other neutral Governments for their information, without comment and with no request for action at this time by those Governments.

The memorandum makes serious allegations against the German and Austro-Hungarian forces. It groups these allegations under these headings:

1. The mutilation and killing of Russian wounded soldiers.
2. The killing of Russian prisoners.
3. Treacherous attacks alleged to have been made on Russians by the civil population of Eastern Germany and Austria.
4. Acts alleged to have been committed by German and Austro-Hungarian troops against the Russian civil population.
5. The alleged use of explosive bullets by Austrian troops.
6. The alleged profanation and pillage of Russian churches.
7. Alleged violations of the Geneva Convention.
8. Alleged recourse to treachery in violation of Article 23 of The Hague Convention of 1907 respecting the laws and customs of war on land.

Besides communicating the memorandum to the United States and other neutral Governments, steps have been taken to bring it to all of the Red Cross societies of the world. Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, head of the Russian Red Cross Society, has transmitted it through the various Russian Embasies and Legations to the different Red Cross societies, including those of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Prince Oldenburg is the father-in-law of the Grand Duchess Olga, who is a sister of the Czar, and he has just been made an imperial highness. He belongs to the Russian branch of the German family of Oldenburg. When war was declared he resigned his rights to the German throne of Oldenburg and he and his son, as well as other members of the Russian branch of the family, renounced their rights as Germans and became Russian subjects. The autograph letter of Prince Oldenburg accompanying the copy of the "memoire" delivered to the American Red Cross reads, in part:

"The Russian Society of the Red Cross in its capacity as an organization in charge of the practical execution of the beneficent and humanitarian precepts sanctioned by the laws of modern warfare, would fail in its duties if, in the presence of the acts collected in the inclosed memoire, it would not raise its voice to notify to the civilized world the manner in which Austria-Hungary and Germany have proceeded.

"In the name of humanity and in my capacity as Supreme Chief of the Sanitary Service of the Russian Empire, and of the Russian Society of the Red Cross, and of all humanitarian institutions which are devoted to the care of the wounded, I protest solemnly to all the societies of the Red Cross of the world, without excepting those of Germany and Austria-Hungary, against the violations of the most sacred laws which have been committed by our enemies during the course of the war."

The exhibit attached to the memorandum contains two photographs of explosive bullets alleged to have been made and used by Austrian troops, also a fac simile of two declarations made by as many groups of captured Austro-Hungarian officers, protesting against the use of these explosive bullets by troops of their Government. Under the fifth heading of the charges, the statement is made that a quantity of 10,000 of these explosive bullets of Austrian manufacture were captured by Russians in the Villages of Lazenki and Nemirow, and that on Dec. 8 the Russians captured from forces of the garrison of Przemysl some mitrailleuses with bands of Austrian explosive bullets. These bullets are described as "la cartouche autrichienne," and were otherwise known as Austrian einschuesspatrone.

The memoire alleges that they had the qualities of dumdum bullets. Sixteen officers of the Austrian Army taken prisoners, signed a declaration, annexed to the communication, protesting against the use of these bullets by their Government's forces.

The eighth of the allegations is that on Nov. 28, 1914, during an attack by German forces on the Russian positions near Lovicz the Germans treacherously approached the trenches of the Russians through the use of the flag of truce. This is alleged to have violated Article 23 of The Hague Convention concerning laws and customs of war on land, in 1907, which especially forbids the "improper use of a flag of truce, of the national flag, or of the military insignia or uniform of the enemy."

ANSWERS GERMAN CHARGE.

British Ambassador Replies to a Chicago Story of Atrocities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The British Embassy today gave to the press copies of a letter sent to the editor of The Chicago Evening Journal by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, in reference to statements printed in that newspaper on the authority of the German Consul in Chicago charging British troops with brutalities to German soldiers. The letter follows:

Sir: The Chicago Evening Journal of Dec. 19 last contained an article reproducing an affidavit made public by Baron Kurd von Reiswitz, the German Consul in Chicago, in which charges of brutal cruelty to German soldiers were brought against the British troops in France by Mr. Robert F. Meyer, of 4,050 Washington Boulevard.

Mr. Meyer states that on Sept. 10 he was "fraudulently induced to and did enlist at Liverpool, England, in the Fourteenth Company of the Grenadier Guards, under the name of Frederick Myer." He states that he reached Ostend, Belgium, with his regiment on Sept. 17. The final portion of his affidavit is as follows:

> Affiant further says that on Sept. 19, 1914, while in action at Rheims, he was wounded by a bullet in the neck, and was taken to England to Millbank Hospital, Rochester Road, London, arriving there Sept. 20, 1914, remaining there until Sept. 25, 1914, when he was transferred to the Caterham Hospital in Surrey.
>
> Affiant further states that during his stay in the Millbank Hospital, he saw wounded German soldiers in said hospital, and that there were at least eight cases of mutilation among the said wounded German soldiers, as follows: Three who had both eyes gouged out, three whose tongues had been cut out, and two with their ears cut off.
>
> Affiant further states that the foregoing eight men were suffering from other wounds apparently received in battle, and that four of these told him they were mutilated by English soldiers.

This article having been brought to the notice of the War Office in London and of the Superintendent of the Millbank Hospital inquiries were made and the following facts have now been communicated to the embassy:

1. There is no record of any man of the name of Frederick Meyer or Myer having at any time served in the Grenadier Guards.
2. No such unit as the Fourteenth Company of the Grenadier Guards has ever existed.
3. The Grenadier Guards were not at Ostend during the month of September, nor have they ever been at Rheims; nor would it have been possible to transfer troops from Ostend to Rheims between Sept. 17 and 19. Moreover, no British troops have ever been in Rheims during the present war.
4. If wounded at Rheims on Sept. 19, as stated in the affidavit, it would have been impossible for this man to have reached the Millbank Hospital in London on the 20th.
5. No man of the name of F. Myer or Meyer has been a patient at the Millbank Hospital.
6. No German soldiers have been treated in the Millbank Hospital.

The above facts prove indubitably that the story is a malicious invention, and I should, therefore, be grateful if in the interests of truth and fair play you would be good enough to publish this letter in your columns. Believe me, yours faithfully,

CECIL SPRING-RICE,
British Ambassador.

TEUTON ALLIES HOLD 1,035,000 PRISONERS

Have Captured 692,000 Russians, 237,000 French, and 19,000 British—Germany Has Most.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, (via London,) Feb. 24.—The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 1,035,000. This number, it says, is divided as follows:

Russians, 692,000; French, 237,000; Servians, 50,000; Belgians, 37,000; British, 19,000. About 75 per cent. of the total is held by Germany.

MAY BOYCOTT GERMANY.

If Norway Does So, American Trade Will Suffer Heavily.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Feb. 24.—Public opinion in Norway is greatly disturbed over the torpedoing in the English Channel, off Dover, of the Norwegian steamer Regin, presumably by a German submarine, according to an article appearing today in the newspaper Politiken, and as soon as a report covering the disaster is received it will demand that the Norwegian Government send to Germany a communication the meaning of which it will be impossible to mistake.

It has been intimated, the paper says, that all exports from Norway to Germany will cease until a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming—one which will outline the course Germany purposes to follow with regard to Norwegian shipping.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"A Norwegian official, interviewed as to the effect of the threatened prohibition of the export goods to Germany as a reprisal for the sinking of Norwegian steamers by German submarines, said such a step would seriously affect American trade with Germany through Norway, which had developed more than had been anticipated. There are enormous quantities of American goods in Norway awaiting shipment to Germany, according to this official."

ENGLISHMAN VISITS GERMANS IN LILLE

War Correspondent Slips Through the Lines and Spends a Day Sightseeing.

FOURTH OF CITY WIPED OUT

Troops from Eastern Front Arriving—Civilians Work for Germans and Are Paid in Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHEAST FRANCE, Feb. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I have just come back from Lille.

The announcement sounds humdrum until one recollects that Lille is in German hands and that in order to get there it is necessary to cross the German lines. How I did cross them is a story of which it would be injudicious to publish the details at present. Suffice it to say that the pass I was armed with and my disguise as a Lille man enabled me to satisfy the German outpost between Cuinchy and La Bassée that I was a perfectly harmless person.

At La Bassée there was more exhibiting of my pass. There was a troublesome fellow here who made great difficulties. He finally appealed to an artillery unteroffizer and this worthy after due consideration decided I was to be searched. So searched I was. The only thing I had that would have raised suspicion was a cordite cartridge. It was inside my exceedingly dirty handkerchief, with which I ostentatiously blew my nose, so all was well. A few cigarettes judiciously presented to the under officer quite melted his heart. He tried to explain in vile French that I might succeed in getting a lift along to Lille on one of the transport lorries.

La Bassée presented a very busy appearance. Though subjected to frequent bombardment, it appears to have escaped serious damage. I saw no cafés open. The population seemed to be reduced to children and women. The older boys and men were, an urchin told me, digging trenches for the Germans, who in return gave them food for themselves and their families.

After a short wait I spied a motor lorry making for the direction of Lille, and at the cost of some more cigarettes was allowed to jump on behind. At Illies, about two miles out, we had the usual breakdown; but in twenty minutes or so the necessary repairs were effected and we pursued our way without further mishap through Fournes and Ligny to Haubourdin, which is practically a suburb of Lille.

As I saw the glimmer of water and the frown of Vauban's ancient bastions I confess to a certain feeling of nervousness. There would be another post to pass, and my useful stock of cigarettes was exhausted. However, my fears proved groundless. The lorry was not even stopped. I drove on lightheartedly to the Grande Place, and the next morning and part of afternoon I spent in sightseeing.

Quarter of Lille Burned.

The greater part of the town is intact, but one whole quarter has been ruthlessly burned down. The following is naturally a very incomplete list of streets that suffered most: Rue de Bethune, Rue de Tournai, Rue de Bordeaux, Rue des Augustine, Rue Sainte Anne, Rue Faidherbe, Rue du Molinel, Place Richebee. These and the smaller adjoining streets have practically ceased to exist.

That it has been a deliberate process is shown by the fact that buildings here and there that are of potential or actual use to the invaders have been spared. To the preliminary period of pillage and arson there evidently succeeded a moment of cool reflection. Lille was to be the habitation of the Germans for some time, one of their main bases of operation, and to insure their own comfort they stopped the process of wholesale devastation.

The civilian population of Lille, what there is left of it, goes in fear and trembling of what will happen on a day not far distant now when the ceaseless pressure of the British from Armentières and La Bassée and of the French from Lens will render the German position in Lille untenable. The prospect of early retreat does not as yet appear to have dawned on the invaders. They have rechristened the town Ryssel and established themselves quite comfortably there. A military band parades the streets every day. German women of every age and condition have settled down in the place and walk arm in arm with officers. Animated tea parties take place every afternoon in cafés and patisseries. The variety of cakes obtainable did not strike me as being at all extensive, however, and the price of commodities is on the average fully 20 per cent. higher than in Bethune, for instance.

The opening of several German shops, and of at least one German brewery, is an interesting feature of the commercial situation. Small bills are to be seen on walls announcing the early visit of a German theatrical company of very versatile character, for its repertoire ranges from grand opera to broad farce.

Train from East Front.

From a military point of view the most fruitful field of exploration proved to be the vicinity of the goods station. One train had evidently arrived during the night straight from the Eastern front, still bearing the chalked names of Russian places. They were still hard at work detraining the tail end of a brigade of Württembergers.

On another line near by was a long goods train, evidently ready for departure. There were eleven trucks conveying field guns and limbers damaged by the British fire being sent back for repairs, also four coal trucks full of scrap metal of all kinds, from empty cartridge cases to kitchen utensils and old jam tins.

The troops I saw in Lille were in good condition. There were no men of obviously extreme youth or old age, and I noticed no sign of weakness or physical lassitude. There were no Prussians among them. All were Bavarians, Württembergers or Badeners.

The transport of horses and officers' mounts showed distinct signs of wear and tear, though they compared favorably with many of the French horses. The harness was in many cases brand new. My host, a very intelligent Lillois, told me the sanitary state of the German troops in the trenches was distinctly bad, and that typhoid in particular was very prevalent in spite of widespread inoculation. Whole trainloads of wounded and sick are daily sent out to unknown destinations, and numerous hospitals, permanent and temporary, were always full. He said he had seen many prisoners pass through—French, British, and Indian. A number of British officers were kept in the citadel and there had been several cases of attempted evasion, none of them successful as far as he knew.

As one goes about the streets of Lille one cannot but be struck by the admirable bearing of the civil population. While studiously avoiding all possible occasion for conflict with the invaders, the men, women, and even the children show in thousands of insignificant little ways their quiet contempt for them. They still ardently hope for relief, but they so often thought the hour of deliverance was at hand that they seem to have settled down to a sort of unshakable fatalism. Their chief joy is listening to the constant booming of the allied artillery, and to watch for the occasional appearance of a French or British aeroplane.

Civilians Work for Food.

Here, as in La Bassée, I found the civilians were in many cases compelled to work by the Germans in return for a daily issue of rations. There would appear to be some strange secret work to do at or in the vicinity of the water and electric power stations, for men employed there are not allowed to go home or to communicate with friends.

I was told, though I had no means of checking the information myself, that the obsolescent forts had been left by the Germans in the state in which they found them, and no attempt had been made to improve their defensive value.

About 4 o'clock I suddenly bethought me of the advisability of setting about the return journey. My peculiar difficulty was that my pass was a return half. It allowed me to get into Lille but not to get out of it again. I determined to reconnoitre the ground and to try somehow to slip through a suburb before dark. Once more luck favored me. There was a solitary sentry, quite a young lad, and I noticed with approval his evident desire to enter into conversation, so I went forward and indicated a desire for a light. The youth answered in a German which to my delight I recognized as a dialect of the Bavarian Alps. I replied in his own tongue. Never have I seen such an astonished being as that sentry. Would he have a glass with me? I asked.

Bavarians never refuse beer. He pointed to an inn on the Lille side, but I demurred. I knew a much better place, but further on—on the suburb side. So I got past all right and into the first café, where I plied him with all the beer he wanted and then left him to tramp my eleven or twelve miles in the dark and rain. I made a detour round La Bassée to avoid the post there, and slinking along by a towpath reached the vicinity of Pont Fixe, there remained now but one German post between me and the British lines. How I succeeded in fooling the sentry it would be injudicious to say just yet, but a certain cordite cartridge played a part in the proceedings.

'WAR CHILDREN' HEALTHIER

Those Now Born in France Stronger Than Predecessors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Prof. Pinard of the Academy of Medicine contributes an article to the Matin showing that "war children" are stronger and healthier than their predecessors, and that France is rapidly repairing her battle losses.

An analysis of the Paris statistics for the last six months reveals a diminution of the death rate among mothers and children and a decrease in the number of children born dead.

Dr. Pinard further asserts that an extensive comparison of living children with those born earlier shows that the average weight of "war babies" is considerably higher than it used to be. This he considers due to the giving of natural instead of artificial nourishment by the mothers in consequence of the more serious attitude they take to their duty to the State.

This, says the Professor, is one more instance of the spirit of regeneration animating France.

15,000 TROOPS A DAY LANDING IN FRANCE

Nearly 1,000,000 British Arrived in Last Two Months, American Shipping Man Says.

SEVERAL LINERS ENGAGED

Russian Tribute to Way Great Britain Is Turning Out Kitchener's New Army.

Lord Kitchener's new army is pouring into France. Passengers recently returned from Europe have told of the arrival of the advance guard of that army at Havre and the preparations and the changes this made necessary. Confirmation of these reports is found in a notification received yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine Company, that the steamships Minnewaska and Minnetonka have been taken over by the British Government as troop ships.

Details of this cross channel movement were related by a man well known in local shipping circles who returned on Saturday on the Cunard liner Lusitania from a two months' stay abroad. This army is being mobilized for the Spring campaign when, he said, the Allies purpose a vigorous movement all along the Eastern front.

Great Britain is now sending daily 15,000 troops into France, and during the last two months between 800,000 and 1,000,000 have been landed on French soil. In the transport service are some of the best known passenger carrying vessels of the British merchant fleet—vessels that are known in American ports. Great Britain has been carrying out her plans secretly and a steamship man here said yesterday that it was because of this transfer of troops that she has shut off the cross Channel steamship traffic. This order was only issued when it became clear that the Germans had found out what had been going on and issued their "war zone" order. This was followed by the activity of their submarine fleet and the order closing the Channel. Germany is now directing all her efforts to torpedoing some of England's transports.

According to information that has been brought here, England is using Plymouth as a port of embarkation and she is landing her troops at Havre and Cherbourg. Plymouth, a returning traveler said, is where the camp is and where thousands of troops are pouring each day to await their turn to embark.

Among the liners now engaged in trooping are the White Star liners Celtic and Cedric, the Red Star liners Lapland and Vaderland, the Anchor liners Columbia and Caledonia and the Trinidad of the Quebec line. A number of the Union Castle liners have been impressed from the African service. It is believed here that the Cunard liner Franconia is also being used as a troop ship. Just before the Anchor liner Cameronia sailed Saturday from Glasgow for New York she was ordered to Liverpool to take the passengers and mails scheduled to have gone out on the Franconia. No reason was assigned here for the withdrawal of the Franconia. The Lapland could carry 7,000 men and the Cedric and Celtic 5,000 each and the other liners from 2,000 to 4,000 each.

The withdrawal of the Atlantic Transport liners Minnewaska and Minnetonka will not cripple the service of the line, it is said. Just at present passenger carrying is at a minimum and this is shown by the fact that the Minnehaha which sailed yesterday for London had only two passengers. The Atlantic Transport line does not carry steerage and its vessels are especially adapted for the carrying of horses and other live stock. The freight service is being maintained by the Marquette, the Menominee, the Manitou, the Samland and the Kansan.

Russians Praise British Activity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—The Novoe Vremya has a leading article entitled "The Army of England." For the first time the Russian public is made aware of the tremendous efforts put forth by England to turn out a great continental army, besides creating non-existing armies with all equipment.

England, it says, has had to provide for Colonial armies all over the world. Her arms and ammunition factories originally based on the very small requirements of the forces existing before the war have been extended so as not only to equip fully huge armies on a continental scale raised by the splendid patriotism of her people, but also to provide largely in various directions for the special needs of her allies.

The Novoe Vremya congratulates the British Government on having decided promptly to undertake the gigantic task of equipping millions of men to fight Germanism. It further notes that the lead has been given by the British aristocracy of the old school, who have been among the first to fall for their country, both in numbers and names, exemplifying the priceless value to a fighting force of those lessons learned primarily by Englishmen in the field of sport.

This article will have an admirable effect upon civilian grumblers in Russia. It never has been needed in any quarters in the Russian armies, but among the civilian population, and especially in the large cities of Russia, certain reptile influence has been at work for a long past which the Novoe Vremya's article, based upon French official information, will effectively counteract.

SAY CROWN PRINCE IS DEAD.

Rumor Circulated in Switzerland—Alleged Letter from Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Excelsior's Geneva correspondent in an article headed "What Has Happened to the Crown Prince?" repeats the rumor of the Prince's death, which, he says, is now definitely circulated in Switzerland.

Travelers from Alsace and Germany, he adds, declare that the belief that the Prince is dead is widespread, while a letter which has just arrived at Neuchâtel from Berlin says:

"Despite precautions, it is now known that the Crown Prince died at the end of December. The Court is wearing mourning."

The words were written microscopically, and so escaped the censor.

Excelsior says in comment: "What is most significant is the complete absence of reference to the Crown Prince in German communiqués to the newspapers."

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Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Beginning This Morning at 9 o'Clock

A Very Remarkable Sale of 7,500
Men's Distinctive Silk Scarfs, 45c

There are actually 500 different designs, colors and patterns—surely an exceptional assortment from which to select

They are 48 inches long, of the open-end type, each expertly made by workmen of the better class. They are well proportioned and graded as to width from the neckband to the flowing, open ends, so that they may be tied in knots of various widths to suit the whim of the wearer.

Every Scarf is re-inforced where it opens at the end by a hand-bar to prevent it from pulling out of shape when being tied—a feature of Scarfs selling at $1.00 and upward. Each is specially stitched in the narrow part that runs through the turn-down collar, or catches under the back collar button or under the shirt loop if a standing collar is worn, so that it lies perfectly flat and cannot be puckered up in tying or in wear.

Included is almost every kind of striped, figured, brocaded and plain weave produced this season for the best Neckwear

To give an approximate idea of the wonderful diversity of Scarfs in the Sale, a list of the weaves represented is given:

Printed Warps
Silk Twills
Checks
Brocades
Scotch Plaids
Ombre Silks
Baratheas
Repps
Regimental Stripes
Palm Beach Weaves
Fancy Silks
Pastel Silks
Basket Weaves
Charvets
Silk Grenadines
Staple Silks
Novelty Silks
Mogadar Stripes
Armures
Peau de Soies
Crepes
Imported Swivel Figures that do not fray.

There are so many colors and color combinations that the most casual inspection will reveal several Scarfs exactly suited to the requirement of the man who likes brightness and gaiety in his Neckwear, or of him of more quiet preferences, both being in the UTMOST GOOD TASTE.

Main Floor

This Clothing Not On Sale Until Friday

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Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th Street
FOR (To-Morrow) FRIDAY
Unusual Price Reductions

Men's Sack Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
Three or four button models, of English tweed, heather mixtures, tartan plaids, club checks, checked or pencil striped cassimere, navy, unfinished worsted or cheviot.
12.50
Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Three, four or one button models. Checked, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted, tartan plaids, club checks, overplaids and heather mixtures, Scotch tweed, navy serge or unfinished worsted.
16.50
Heretofore $21.50 to $32.50

Slip-on or Fitted Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Single breasted slip-on model, soft roll lapel, patch pockets, grey, brown or olive Scotch Overcoatings; also single or double breasted form fitting models of Oxford vicuna or heather mixtures; yoke and sleeves satin lined.
15.00
Heretofore $24.50 to $30.00

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats
36 TO 44 CHEST
Of black kersey, lined with natural muskrat, including sleeves; collar of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.
35.00
Heretofore $55.00 and $65.00

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Do you know anything of Hideyoshi, Nobunaga, or Iyeyasu, three great men of Japan, who were, in fact, among the greatest men of all history?

You have probably heard of bushido, but do you know whether or not bushido was good for Japan?

We have just published a remarkable new book about these interesting people of the Far East. It is

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From the earliest times to the end of 1912—some 25 centuries.

The author, Captain F. Brinkley, an Englishman, knew more about Japan and its people than any other foreigner. He lived and worked among them for 40 years, knew all the leaders of New Japan, married a Japanese lady, spoke and wrote the language—one of the most difficult to learn of all languages—wrote two English-Japanese dictionaries, was a profound student of Japanese history, literature, manners and customs; a connoisseur of their art of world-wide reputation, and the foremost expounder of the nation's genius.

This, the first complete Japanese History in English, was written by the author as a labor of love, in order to help English-speaking people to understand the Japanese as he did. He has here interpreted the vast mass of historical material collected during the last three decades by Japanese scholars and never published before.

A Handy Volume—Printed on India Paper

Small octavo; 784 pages, (including Index); containing some 580,000 words of text, equal to the contents of five ordinary books; 150 wood engravings by Japanese artists; 16 full-page plates; 4 maps in color.

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AN 'EASTER ARGOSY' TO LITTLE PRINCESS

"Ship of Life and Love" for Distressed Belgians in Name of Their Idol, Marie José.

CHILDREN PLEAD FOR PEACE

Letters of Sympathy to be Part of Belgium's Archives—A Day's Gifts for Relief.

A steamer loaded with food for the Belgians, to be known as the "Easter Argosy—A Ship of Life and Love," will sail from New York soon consigned nominally to Princess Marie José, the 7-year-old daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians. The cargo of the ship will be the gift of the children of America to the 30,000 war babies, the mothers, and the children of Belgium. The cargo is being gathered by the Belgian Relief Fund Committee, of 8 and 10 Bridge Street, and with every gift to the ship will go a letter from the giver to the little Belgian Princess.

The Easter Argosy ship has already been brought to the attention of the officials of the Belgian Government, and the Government has informed the Belgian Committee in New York that "if, as we expect, our beloved country survives this war and is enabled to rehabilitate itself, the albums sent to the Princess Marie José, recording the generosity of the children of America and their elders will be placed in the Museum of Political History of the Belgian nation, and by special arrangement with King Albert will become a part of the permanent records of Belgium."

At the offices of the Belgian Relief Committee it was said yesterday that already several thousand letters, each inclosing a subscription of 25 cents or more, had been received for the Argosy ship. While the great bulk of these letters are from children there are many from grown people, among the latter some of the best known people of the country.

Seeds of Permanent Peace.

One was from George W. Cable, the novelist, who wrote:

> I believe the present war will ripen the world's determination to find at its end and establish once for all the ways and means of permanent international peace. But this can never be had without deep-rooted fraternal sentiments between the common peoples of the separate nations. In this Easter offering cast upon the waters you plant the seed of such an abiding sentiment between the children who are to be the American people of tomorrow and the children who are to be the people of a restored and rewarded Belgium.

Mrs. Jeanette Lee, Professor of History in Smith College and the author of many stories for children, sent this letter:

> I hope that thousands of messages will go from our children to the little Belgian Princess. I only wish that this might be the beginning of a world-wide movement for the interchange of letters between the children of different countries. I have often thought that if such letters were made a natural part of education it would carry us a long way toward world peace. For, surely, if peace on earth is to come, it must begin in the hearts of children, going out to each other in kindness and understanding and good-will.

From Little Letter Writers.

Here are extracts from some of the hundreds of letters already received from children, all of them addressed to the little Belgian Princess, which have been received by the committee:

> I would give ten years of my life could I restore to you your beautiful Belgium.—Mary Morningstar, 13 years old, 640 Riverside Drive.
>
> I love all children in unhappy Belgium. After peace returns to that fair land, please visit us in friendly America.—May Coffey, 5 years old, Worcester, Mass.
>
> We are so sorry for the little children in your country and hope this will help them.—Edward G. Lyle, 8 years old, Hackensack.
>
> May the good Lord watch over you.—Gerarda Tjalbring, 4 years old, Jersey City.
>
> With love to your dear little babies who have suffered from this war.—Doris Eddy, 5 years old, West Brighton, S. I.
>
> I feel very sorry for the poor Belgian children.—D. D. Connah, 8 years old, East Orange.
>
> I am sending my Christmas money to you for the poor Belgian babies.—Lucy Ingersoll, 14 years old, East Haddam, Conn.
>
> I wish for you the best of everything.—Marjorie Stranahan, 9 years old, Rome, N. Y.

Princess the Nation's Idol.

Princess Marie José is an idol of the Belgian people and of the children in particular. Reasons for this affection are told in a note received by the Belgian Relief Fund from Mrs. Havenith, wife of the Belgian Minister at Washington, who wrote:

> Princess Marie Jose of Belgium, notwithstanding her youth, has won even now, by her happy and hearty character, the sincere love of the Belgian people. One recognizes in her the precious gifts of charity and self-sacrifice, which have made her Majesty the Queen the idol of the entire nation. The idea of the "Easter Argosy, a ship of life and love," is a beautiful and practical one. All Belgians will be forever grateful for what great-hearted America does.

Donations to the Easter ship should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street.

DAY'S WAR RELIEF ACTIVITY.

Belgian Fund Gets $2,003—Red Cross Forwards Hospital Supplies.

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $940,309.22, of which amount $2,003.52 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$1,000	Dorothy L. Williams	20
Commercial Club, Nashville	99	T. W. Bullett	20
J. L. Greenleaf	50	Frances E. Fraser	10
Wallaces' Farmer, (col.)	142	K. P. Morre	10
George Nevins	100	Charles L. Foster	25
Clark Mills friends	19	O. H. Smith	15
E. J. Dimock	10	Anonymous	10
F. G. B.	25	A. E. Borie	10
George R. Meneely	10	Ruth B. Folinsbee, (col.)	25
Cash	22	Cash	15
Charles A. Binns	10	Miss M. W. Stevenson	12
Marine L. Clark	10	Y. W. C. A. of Wyoming University	12
A. M. Everett	10	R. D. Humphrey	13
Anonymous	15	Elsie C. Smith	15
Mrs. G. N. Illingworth	25	Belladona	10
Greensboro, N. C.	10	M. E. R.	10
Mrs. Sidney Homer	10	Mrs. B. C. Templeton	10
William F. Brown	25		
Kathleen MacLaury	10		

Red Cross Sends Supplies.

The American Red Cross shipped to the British Red Cross yesterday 2,000 pounds of chloroform, 11,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, and 875 pairs of blankets.

The Red Cross Fund now amounts to $461,078.15. Of this amount $425.62 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were:

Benefit at Humboldt, Ariz.	$200	Westchester Red Cross	$177
		All Souls' Church	30

For French Women and Children.

A contribution of $750 was received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, making the total of the fund $60,080.47. The donation was made through Mrs. F. Gray Griswold.

Gifts to Polish Relief Fund.

The headquarters of the American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, which is collecting funds and clothing for the relief of non-combatants in Poland, yesterday reported the following new donations:

M. Kristopher	$10	Mrs. Mary C. Thaw	$50
Mrs. L. Parker	50	Far Rockaway	50
M. D. Dworetzky	10	Mrs. D. S. Smith	50
Agnes Willis	200	Lecture proceeds	250
Mrs. A. W. Ramsey	25	S. J. Dimrock	10

The total of the fund is now $24,750.27.

Lafayette Fund Gets $2,500.

Contributions received yesterday by the Lafayette Fund approximated $2,500. A check for $1,200 came from Philadelphia, the gifts of many individuals. A check for $500 was received from I. T. Starr of Wyncote, Penn. The Boston Committee sent $700, and a check for $100 came from Mrs. Edmond Crocker of Pasadena, Cal.

J. B. Northcott of Paris, Ky., sent a check for $2 for one kit. In an accompanying letter he said he was 84 years of age, but hoped to live to see the end of the war.

Zionists Transmit Funds Weekly.

The Provisional Zionist Committee, of which Louis D. Brandeis is Chairman, announced yesterday that it will make regular weekly remittances each Tuesday to Palestine and Alexandria of funds deposited with it for transfer, whether for general relief, institutions, special purposes, or individuals. Checks should be certified and made payable to the order of E. W. Lewin-Epstein, Treasurer, and delivered to Suite 1,118 44 East Twenty-third Street.

Brieux to Aid War Funds.

Eugene Brieux, the playwright, will give a conference on "France of Today" on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ballroom of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the War Orphans Fund for the protection of the children of the frontier and the Secours National, the fund for the relief of the French women and children and Belgian refugees. Tickets may be obtained from Prof. Louis Delamarre, at 147 Fourth Avenue, and at the Tyson stands in the Ritz-Carlton, Waldorf, and Plaza Hotels.

HAS 20 BILLIONS ABROAD.

Britain's Financial Operations Described by American Attache.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In a special report made public tonight from A. H. Baldwin, the commercial attaché of the United States Embassy in London, the magnitude of the operations of Great Britain's financial system is set forth. Mr. Baldwin was formerly chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and is an expert in commercial matters.

"The foreign investments of the United Kingdom," he says, "are now estimated at over $20,000,000,000, which bring to the home country in dividends $1,000,000,000 annually."

Continuing, Mr. Baldwin says:

"The total deposits in the banks of the United Kingdom at any one time are estimated at $4,500,000,000 to $5,000,000,000, and the desire to employ these vast amounts profitably while they lie temporarily at the disposal of borrowers having suitable credit explains the tremendous activities of the money market here. Naturally, when trade is most active these resources are drawn upon most freely by manufacturers and speculators, and the profits of the banks and acceptance and brokerage houses are increased accordingly.

"In a recent statement of thirteen of the largest joint-stock banks in London, the amount of floating credits available is strikingly indicated. At the beginning of 1915 these banks reported a total of more than $3,200,000,000 in currency and deposit accounts. On this $720,000,000 were cash on hand or on deposit in the Bank of England and nearly $300,000,000 were loaned on call. In ordinary times the amount on bills drawn on this money centre from all parts of the world is between $1,500,000,000 and $2,000,000,000, and balancing these vast trade movements requires daily remittances of $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. The bank clearances in a recent week were nearly $1,400,000,000.

"The present war," says Mr. Baldwin, "is putting the elaborate structure on British credit to the greatest strain that it has ever experienced, and extraordinary measures have been taken to support it and to minimize the inevitable losses. The issuance of notes in denominations of £1 and 10 shillings has brought much gold into the banks. When the war broke out the reserve of this metal was at a relatively low figure. But it has since been much increased, until the Bank of England now possesses about $330,000,000, and it is estimated that other British banks hold nearly $500,000,000.

"The United States may, with wisdom, strengthen its relative position in the financial world and is now evidently doing so. Exchange has for some time been in favor of that country, and no doubt many of its securities are already returning from Europe. If capital is alert to finance export trade opportunities as they present themselves the wholesome and rapid growth of that trade is assured."

New Head for Editor and Publisher.

E. D. De Witt, former advertising manager of The New York Herald, has become general manager of The Editor and Publisher, and will assume his new duties on March 1. He was graduated from Princeton in 1900, began his newspaper work in this city, and became advertising manager of The Evening Telegram in 1901. In 1907 he was made advertising manager of The Herald and has been connected with that publication since then.

OPPOSE WAR STUDIES IN NATION'S SCHOOLS

Education Leaders Assail Militarism as Proposed Part of Vocational Training.

DRILL CALLED INJURIOUS

Lying and Spying Encouraged, Says Dr. Schaeffer—Finley a Primitive Militarist.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The introduction of militarism into the public schools of the United States would be "organized insanity," according to N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Schools of Pennsylvania, who addressed the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association here tonight. The entire programme was devoted to discussions of the topic, "Should Our Educational System Include Activities Whose Special Purpose Is Preparation for War?" Dr. Schaeffer added:

"When the demand is made that militarism form an integral part of vocational training the teacher's distraction reaches a climax. If she should succeed in fulfilling this latest requirement the public schools would develop a race of Amazons more fierce than the militant suffragettes.

"Investigations have shown that military drill is injurious during the adolescent period, and that the gracefulness of the cadets is not the outcome of drilling or marching, but rather of the hours spent under the direction of the dancing master.

"The moral drainage which results from militarism is still greater. It does not develop the sense of duty such as the Sunday school inculcates, but justifies spying, lying, forging letters, telegrams and signals to mislead the enemy. Having been taught that it is right to suspend the decalogue for his country's sake, the pupil afterward repeals the Ten Commandments for his own sake, whenever any advantage can thereby be gained in the political or financial world.

"The great powers of Europe have come to judgment and are grinding one another to dust and ashes. Their fate should be a warning to the American people not to introduce and foster militarism in the public schools."

Dr. John H. Finley, President of the University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, in speaking on the same subject, said:

"If you mean by 'our educational system' the 'substance of things hoped for' in a democracy's highest faith. And if you mean by 'war' the greatest savage game played under international rules, war whose issue is absurdly assumed to determine relative values of civilization; war, that greatest tragedy that would be the greatest comedy if it were not tragedy—then I answer, 'No!' 'Our educational system' in its basic nation-wide disciplines, in its earth-wide racial heritages, and in its vocational courses, should not include those whose special purpose is preparation for 'war.'

"But if, holding to the definition I have made of 'our educational system,' (keeping its fences open only on the infinite side,) you will let me define 'war,' I am ready to answer, 'Yes'—yes, by all the lives that without hate have been nobly given for the love of something higher than one's self; yes, by the 'adorable faith' of the soldier who, from being a mercenary, a paid slaughterer, in time became a patriot and a martyr; yes, by all the suffering and struggle and victory of human evolution from beasthood to manhood.

"I am a militarist in the primitive, ancient Aryan sense, and I build my martial system on the same foundation as that which all European languages remember—the assembling, the organizing of individual men into militesmilitia.

"It is the War Department that has dug the Panama Canal, that has made regions accessible, that has made others habitable, that has stayed pestilence and ministered most effectively to cities overwhelmed by disaster. I would have the conservation of health and the direction of education conceived of as functions of the War Department scientifically, austerely administered for the common good.

"I am not so unpractical as not to know that we shall have to prepare for protection, that for a time we shall have to train some men to shoot at other men, (and I applaud the temperate and sensible programme so far as I understand it of such practicable anti-militarists as Gen. Wood and President Schurman,) but what I do contend for, beyond this, is that we must not turn our great public school system into recruiting stations for the idea that war, as illustrated in Belgium, Poland, and Servia, is the supreme expression of the necessary school of a nation's valors or a virile world civilization."

Higginson Wants Youth Trained.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Addressing a legislative committee today in advocacy of a commission to consider the advisability of creating a military reserve, Major Henry L. Higginson came out in favor of the establishment of annual military camps and compulsory training of young men. He said that one reason why the European war was so long drawn out was because neither England nor France was prepared to enter the conflict with Germany. Even now the people of the United States were not sure, he said, whether they would be drawn into the war, and if that happened it would find the people in a state of unpreparedness which would result in "a good dressing."

"What is wanted," he said, "are plenty of men who have learned to work as soldiers, ready to go out and serve when called upon. We want arsenals full of ammunition; we need a million rifles, and we need a navy so large that the ships of another nation will never dare to come over here and bombard our ports."

BELGIANS' NEED GREATER.

Lack of Subsidy Puts Heavier Responsibility on Charity.

This statement was issued by the Belgian Relief Committee of 8 and 10 Bridge Street yesterday:

"The statement that the English Government was unable to accede to the request of the Commission for Relief in Belgium for a monthly subsidy, as stated in the letter of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, to Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission at London, so long as the German Government persists in the levying of monetary contributions upon Belgium, should not be construed as indicating that food sent to Belgium for distribution is being or may be confiscated.

"Assurances are had from official sources that such is not the fact, direct information being to the effect that all food that is shipped to Belgium by the Belgian Relief Fund and other relief organizations for the non-combatants has reached the mouths of the starving Belgians, and them only.

"The situation regarding Belgian relief is, however, made more serious by the declaration of the English Government, in that it makes it more important that aid be greatly increased from other sources. The subsidy would have provided a dependable amount of cash monthly. Now, however, the work of relief must depend almost altogether upon the varying volume of the contributions from the United States. The status of the 1,400,000 utterly destitute in Belgium is made much more precarious. It is pointed out that there must be a large increase in the amount of money contributed, unless the bread lines and soup kitchens upon which hundreds of thousands are wholly dependent are to fail in their work. The Belgian Relief Fund renews its appeal on behalf of the starving women and children, and gives assurance that its work will be continued precisely as heretofore.

"The actual distribution of supplies in Belgium so far as the Belgian Relief Fund is concerned is for the most part in the hands of the Comité National de Secours d'Alimentation, and upon reports from this society and from Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels and Minister Henry van Dyke at The Hague the Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund has chiefly based its plans. It will continue along present lines unless advices from these sources suggest modifications."

FRENCH CENSORSHIP IS POLITE.

Capus Describes It as a Combination of Courtesy and Tyranny.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The well-known Figaro contributor, Alfred Capus, the academician, lectured today on the censorship, which he declared was now much more emenable than in the early part of the war. Though the war censorship naturally was rigid, the political one had been considerably relaxed and showed politeness instead of issuing its former curt instructions.

M. Capus summed up the present attitude thus:

Censor, addressing journalist—"You will be so kind as to suppress some lines in your article. I beg it as a personal favor."

Journalist—"What if I don't?"

Censor—"Then I shall be forced, with death in my soul, to interrupt the publication of your newspaper."

"It is difficult," concluded the lecturer, "to disregard this combination of courtesy and tyranny. That is why you see so many blanks nowadays in the newspapers."

OFFERS $2,000,000 ORDER.

Russia Makes Inquiries for Large Amount of Railway Material.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—Inquiry has been received here by the Pittsburgh Foreign Trade Commission from the Russian Government for a huge quantity of railroad material for use in Government railway lines and extensions made necessary by the European war.

The authorities ask for prices on 50,000 pairs of axles and wheels, 30,000 to 60,000 tires, 30,000 rough axles, and 10,000 rough wheels.

The order is valued at nearly $2,000,000.

THANK R. H. DAVIS FOR LETTER ON WAR

Many Americans Write to Him, Congratulating Him on His Communication to The Times

SOME COMMENT ABUSIVE

Maximilian von Hoegen of New Haven Regards 'You Can't Do That' as an 'Asinine Performance.'

The letter from Richard Harding Davis, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 22, under the caption "They Can't Do That," has brought many letters to its author. Some of them are abusive, some are anonymous, and some are inclined to frivolity, but the majority praise Mr. Davis for his criticism of America's attitude.

Carroll Beckwith, the artist, writes:

> If more of us had publicly demonstrated the feeling of horror that had filled our hearts at the German descent upon Belgium, without passing the bounds of neutrality we might have concentrated that feeling of repulsion with which the whole civilized world was moved and morally impressed those Germans who have turned Huns. But it is futile to expect humanity or observation of any law when the thirst for conquest is dominant.

Joseph Bucklin Bishop of Ancon, in the Canal Zone, author, journalist, and Government official, wrote to Mr. Davis from the University Club here as follows:

> It is a corker. It makes for me and my family and the members of this club, as far as I have met them, a genuine holiday. It is fairly stuffed with good points, but those which especially delighted me are that about the maternity hospital, with its allusion to "that thoroughness for which the general staff is celebrated," and that at the end about the man "who thought of himself first and crawled under the bed." It is all bully, and has met a "long-felt want."

William Young writes to Mr. Davis from the Authors' Club:

> It expresses what all true Americans most assuredly feel, and what many of us have many times thought of saying. * * * I am moved to write because in passing through a group of German sympathizers near the Times Building this afternoon I heard you soundly cursed, and envied you.

From the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, Cyril Maude writes:

> What a splendid letter, "They Can't Do That." Great! It just speaks the words I have found on countless American lips, and I, who hold America so dear, hate to think that it is to go down in history that this Government made no protest. I am glad you have written as you did. Alas, is it too late to bear fruit?

Charles Ennis, a lawyer, of Lyons, N. Y., and Helen Ennis write:

> Hurrah for your letter in today's NEW YORK TIMES! That is the way to talk, and we are very grateful to you. Would that we had at this time the Big Stick (in the hands of T. R., too) to maintain what we in the past have called our "strong foreign policy."

Dr. John Hutchinson of 441 Park Avenue wrote to Mr. Davis saying, among other things:

> I have waited long for what you have just said so admirably, and it has been hard waiting. * * * I have expressed myself to friends abroad on the subject, as numerous Americans have done in numerous instances, but it does appear to me that as a nation we have crawled under the bed. Certainly we have drawn down the shades instead of lifting the window and shouting, "Be off!" to the bully that pummeled the small boy.

Albert Sauveur, Professor of Metallurgy of Harvard University, has written to Mr. Davis thanking him for his letter. He writes:

> I expressed somewhat similar views in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 17, with the heading "An Official Protest." I believe that there is an increasing feeling in this country that the United States should have made an official protest when Germany invaded Belgium, thereby committing one of the greatest crimes recorded in the annals of history.

Maximilian von Hoegen, an attorney of 42 Church Street, New Haven, Conn., does not agree with Mr. Davis. In a letter written on Feb. 22, he says:

> That you may not have another of such asinine performances as your last letter to regret when this war is over, I beg to inform you that the sole reason why this country does not undertake to make a serious protest against the acts of Germany—be they right or wrong, a discussion not in issue here and which I hardly care to argue with the author of literary dum-dums—and back up that protest with force, when Germany would laugh at both, is that which you make the keynote of your letter, "They can't do that," although there are enough of your calibre who would embroil us in war and then look around for some one else to do your fighting. While it is to be expected that men of English extraction have sympathy with England when the hour of her doom approaches, just as some of us who are of German descent feel keenly the many unjust thrusts made at Germany, no one can righteously be permitted to complain of things that are not our business directly so long as we have ringing in our ears the cries of those oppressed in our own land, especially in view of the fact that our country is governed by the principles contained in Matthew VII., 1–5 inclusive.

FRONTIERSMEN TO WAR.

Big Game Hunters and Travelers to Go on a Mission to Tropics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A romantic and mysterious expedition will leave England in about three weeks. It will consist of corps of frontiersmen raised by Lieut. Col. D. P. Driscoll, D. S. O., who headed a body of scouts in the South African War. According to that officer it will go "on a sort of special mission in a tropical country."

Col. Driscoll says that men with the old English spirit of enterprise will get all the fun and fighting they want. Among the officers of the corps are such noted big game hunters and travelers as F. C. Selous, Cherry Kearton, and G. H. Outram.

HIGHER TAXES IN DENMARK.

One Measure Aimed at Persons Who Profit by the War.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—Edward Brandes, the Minister of Finance, today introduced three bills in the Folkething, which aim at obtaining increased revenue to cover the extraordinary expenditures caused by the present situation.

The bills contain proposals for an increase on the tax on property, for a succession duty, and for a special income tax for the current year.

The last measure is aimed directly at persons or companies whose incomes have increased as a result of the war.

ZIONISTS TO DISCUSS WAR.

Nathan Straus Will Preside Over Los Angeles Gathering.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—The Los Angeles Zionists, headed by Harry Fram, are arranging a large mass meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon, March 7, over which Nathan Straus of New York will preside, and where a number of prominent speakers will deliver addresses.

The meeting will be held to discuss the Jewish question and the war, with special reference to Palestine. A chorus of 200 children will sing patriotic songs.

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Agencies in All Principal Cities

39th Annual
Dog Show
Westminster Kennel Club
Hound Day Feb. 25
Madison Square Garden
Admission One Dollar

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
at 2:30 o'clock This Thursday, Friday & Saturday and Tomorrow (Friday) Evening at 8 o'clock
PART II. OF THE
Ichabod T. Williams Collection
To Be Sold by Order of the Trustees of His Estate
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
2, 4 and 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

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THE House of Chickering is responsible for nearly every great development which has made the pianoforte of today the most popular as well as one of the most artistic of musical instruments.

The Iron Frame

The first iron frame ever used in piano construction was put into the Chickering Piano by Jonas Chickering himself.

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Agraffes, without which no piano is considered highly artistic, were first used in the Chickering Piano.

Miniature Grand

The first really successful Miniature Grand Piano was the Chickering "Quarter Grand."

Awards

By reason of such fundamental innovations, together with scores of lesser items now commonly employed, the House of Chickering has received *one hundred and twenty-nine* first awards and gold medals—including the famous French Legion of Honor insignia.

The history of the Chickering Piano is the history of the American pianoforte manufacture.

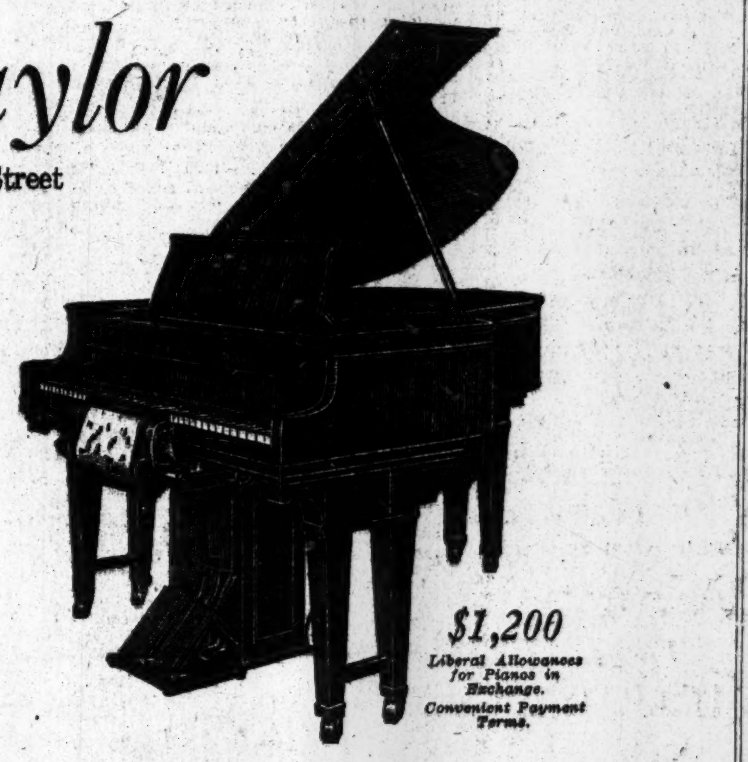
The Latest Chickering

To all who have seen, heard and played the House of Chickering's most recent triumph—the Chickering Grand Player Piano—it is plain that a new excellence has been attained in Grand Player Pianos.

The infinite beauty of the Chickering's unsurpassed tone is in nowise hampered nor reduced by the addition of the player action.

The beautiful lines of the instrument are in no way violated—every detail of the player action being effectively "lost" *underneath* the instrument when the player portion is not in service.

And the player action itself—wonderfully responsive, wonderfully adapted for *any one* "to perform beautifully beautiful music on a beautiful instrument."



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A Very Special Sale of
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Styles and materials usually $2.95 to $4.50

Pleated Soft Negligee Shirts—New crepe weave with subdued Paisley stripings; Soft Cuffs—all sizes. *Regularly $2.95.*

Habutai Silk Shirts—Good, serviceable quality; 1/8-inch colored stripes. Sizes 15, 16½, 17. *Regularly $3.50.*

Satin Striped Tub Silk Shirts—Specially fine quality in the following sizes: 13½, 14, 14½, 17. *Regularly $4.50.*

Silk Striped Pleated Shirts—White novelty mercerized shirtings with colored satin stripes. All sizes. *Regularly $2.95.*

Flannel Sport Shirts—From fine quality Panama flannel with fancy stripes on white and tinted grounds. *Value $2.95.*

Today 1.95

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Price unchanged
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Hunyadi Janos Water
and that it can be obtained at all Drug Stores at the same price as before.
Hunyadi Janos Water has been recommended by physicians for over 50 years as a reliable remedy for
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"The last days—but not the least in values," said the Furniture Chief. *"Yes, it has been a striking success—this February Furniture Sale—and mainly for the friends we have made."*

And that, of course, is the right way to look at Furniture Sales—from the point of view of the satisfied customer.

In this great Furniture Sale, just as in every individual transaction, large or small, BLOOMINGDALES is building FOR THE FUTURE. That's why the **values** are here, and that's why the values are *doubly* good in our sales. Take advantage of our Furniture Sale bargains during these last three days; buy at SALE prices, and let us hold the Furniture to your order—if you so wish.

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Something NEW! Girls

"Three in One"

Middy Suits, $1.49

This dainty little combination of the *"Middy"* waist with the *"Balkan"* band, is made of white jean of excellent quality, and fits girls of 3 to 8 years.

The detachable collar is reversible, and is red on one side and blue on the other—thus permitting three distinct styles of wear.

Larger sizes—for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years—are priced **$1.98.**

The smaller size has a full pleated, and the larger a shaped, skirt. All have colored lacing at the neck, patch pockets, and three-quarter sleeves.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Today—The Third Day of Our Great Semi-Annual

"Watch The Windows" Sale

This Sale is *original* with BLOOMINGDALES. It means that during this whole week of the Sale our 25 big windows will be full to overflowing with

Thousands of Bargains

—and that throughout every Department in the Store there will be thousands *more* that the windows will not accommodate. Remember EVERYTHING in BLOOMINGDALES windows this week is a *bargain* at a radically CUT PRICE.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra contains 24 pages of beautiful and graphic pictures of the war, executed by Rotogravure process. Every picture represents an important incident of the great conflict. 10 cents by mail. Binder to hold 52 issues sent, cloth, for $1.25; imitation leather, $1.75, and half leather for $2.00. The New York Times, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

'TIME FOR ANXIETY,' LANSING'S WARNING

Counselor Tells Amherst Alumni the War Compelled State Department to Reorganize.

NO PRECEDENTS IN TANGLES

Gov. Whitman Rebukes Dr. Hadley for Linking Wealth and Politics—Diners Stop "Tipperary."

Robert Lansing, Counsellor of the State Department, speaking last night at the annual dinner of the Amherst Alumni in the Hotel Biltmore, held the eager attention of 783 graduates, among them Gov. Whitman, who spoke later, while he told of difficulties President Wilson's Administration confronted owing to the war. He approached his conclusion with this warning:

"You may think I have adopted a too serious vein for an occasion of this sort, but, men of Amherst, these are critical days for our country; how critical only those who are in intimate touch with affairs can fully realize. It is a time for serious thought, a time for anxiety."

At the end of his speech Mr. Lansing reached for the glass of ice water at his place, and, lifting it high above his head, proposed a toast:

"To our country. May she continue in peace—with honor."

"Tipperary" Quickly Stopped.

As he touched the glass to his lips the entire gathering rose and did likewise. The silence was unbroken until some one gave a signal to the orchestra, which immediately struck up the strains of "Tipperary." But before it had gone half a dozen bars there was a loud "S—sh" from the back of the room, and the music stopped abruptly.

In beginning his speech, in which he took occasion to rebuke the former members of the diplomatic service who now advocate the placing of that branch of Government work under the rules of the civil service, Mr. Lansing said:

"It is my duty, as many of you know, to deal with the questions of international law and usage, which are arising every day in our relations with other countries. These questions are of absorbing interest and many of them are extremely complex because this war in its magnitude and methods is different from all the wars which have gone before. One can look in vain for precedents in many cases. In fact, we have to abandon that time honored refuge of jurists and diplomatists, precedents, and lay hold of the bed rock of principle. Diplomacy today is wrestling with novel problems, to which it must apply natural justice and practical common sense.

New Factors in the War.

"This great conflict has introduced the submarine, the aeroplane, the wireless telegraph, and new forms of explosives. It has made mechanical motive power an absolute necessity in military operations. The old strategy of surprise has given place to mobility. The petroleum products, essential to rapid motion in the air, on land, and beneath the sea, are as necessary to a modern army and navy as arms and ammunition. New devices for communication and transportation are used now for the first time in war, and new modes of attack are employed.

"The result is that neutral nations have had to meet a series of problems which have never been solved. The liability of error, the danger of unintentional partiality, and the constant complaint of one or another of the belligerents make the path of neutrality rough and uncertain.

"When the war began early last August the Department of State, amply equipped for its work in times of peace, was forced to reorganize immediately to meet the new conditions and the enormous increase of its business. All at once the Department of State found itself the diplomatic clearing house of the world, as well as the banker, transportation agent, and medium of communication for Americans abroad. And, while these new responsibilities were thrust upon it, questions of neutral rights and neutral duties were being presented to the department every day, which required immediate answer. That the Department of State was able to meet these extraordinary conditions is common knowledge."

Of the proposal to put the Diplomatic Service under Civil Service rules, Mr. Lansing said:

"I must say that the emphatic opinions of some of our former representatives are rather amusing when one considers that they would never have been appointed under Civil Service rules. I won't discuss the value of their opinions or how much weight should be given to such authorities. The trouble is that they, as well as other advocates of the system, start out on wrong premises. Chief of these, I think, is the idea that an Ambassador or Minister never acts independently, and his only duty is to repeat words put in his mouth by the Department of State; that he has no more initiative than a Consular officer. Now that idea is a common one; it is quite generally believed. If it were true a permanent Diplomatic Corps would be just the thing.

Qualifications of Diplomats.

"The fact is it is a fallacy. Successful diplomacy requires today individual initiative and sound judgment, as it always has. It is the man of force, of originality, of personality who becomes distinguished in the Diplomatic Service. On men of that character the success of the Administration's foreign policies depend. They must also be men who comprehend those policies, who are in hearty sympathy with them, and who are enthusiastic and untiring in carrying them out. Now that goes a good deal beyond merely obeying orders.

"If we had obtained all our Ambassadors and Ministers by promotion we would not have had such men at London as E. J. Phelps and Joseph H. Choate, or in the present crisis men like Myron T. Herrick and Brand Whitlock. Such men, inexperienced in diplomatic practice, but equipped with qualities which command respect and achieve success, are the ones who have brought lustre to American diplomacy. I feel very strongly the injustice of the criticisms which have been made of the President and Secretary Bryan in regard to their failure to retain in the posts abroad men who were named by former Administrations, and who could not be expected to give hearty support to policies with which they had no sympathy."

"As American citizens, we cannot be too thankful that, in this world crisis, when the lives of nations are in the balance, when civilized standards seem crumbling, we have a President whom we can trust to deal with the momentous and difficult problems of the hour with wisdom, justice, and patience, having equal regard for all and favor toward none, uninfluenced by popular clamor, unswerving in his determination to maintain the strict neutrality which this Government has preserved throughout this war."

Whitman Replies to Hadley.

Gov. Whitman in his speech launched into an attack on Dr. A. T. Hadley, President of Yale, whom he accused of having expressed "sentiments of immeasurable harm to young men," by stating in a recent speech that "no man had a right to enter politics unless he had independent means."

"I know President Hadley is sincere," said the Governor, "and I know that when he uttered that statement he was mistaken. For five years I inducted into what was probably the largest law office in the world, over 100 young college men to positions of influence, tremendous power, and great opportunities. Most of those young men are there today. The District Attorney's office stands as a proof that what Dr. Hadley said is not so. There isn't money enough in the world to buy a single one of these men.

"In fifteen years of public life I have never seen a man retired because he wanted to do right. I have seen hundreds retired because they were not willing to do right.

"It is neither wise, right, nor safe to let such sentiments spread abroad. Not independent means, but independent brains, are needed in public life."

Besides Gov. Whitman, others who spoke were Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, President of Amherst; Burges Johnson, Poet Laureate of the college, and Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins. At the guest table also was the Rev. F. E. Tower, who caught for the Amherst nine which defeated Williams 71 to 53 in the first intercollegiate game of baseball played at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1859. When the graduates recognized him he was cheered till he rose and bowed. Collin Armstrong of the class of '77 was toastmaster.

Cuba Restricts Wireless Messages.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that the Cuban Government had advised it that code and cipher in messages to be sent by way of Cuban wireless stations would not be accepted and that the text of messages must be of a strictly neutral character. This embargo applies to traffic to the Isle of Pines, which is sent by wireless from Havana.

PLAN $3,000,000 CUT IN PHONE CO. INCOME

Continued from Page 1.

estimates at more than $100,000, the total of reductions is:

Individual subscribers' lines, (Business lines)	$565,639
Residence lines	383,710
Total	$949,349
Private branch exchange subscribers	534,815
Toll revenue	1,344,731
New mileage changes necessary for extension, tie, private & leased lines	80,000
Auxiliary lines and stations	6,000
Other reductions entirely attendant upon the above	90,000
Total	$3,004,895

After he had presented his recommendations Prof. Bemis was examined by John L. Swayze, general attorney for the telephone company; Samuel J. Rosensohn of the Law Department of the city, and Judge Robert W. Luce, counsel to the Legislative Committee.

Defends $65,000,000 Estimate.

In regard to his estimate of $65,000,000 as the value of the company's property in the city, a figure which was based on original cost rather than the cost of reproduction, Prof. Bemis said: "I think it is not any more just to increase the valuation with rising prices of labor and materials than to decrease it with falling prices. The tax valuation is different; that is based on earning power or exchange value. Rate making is rather based on a just valuation. If rate making values were based on earning power, we should be going around in a circle."

Prof. Bemis admitted to Mr. Swayze that he had added something to the original cost, and that the amount of such addition depended entirely on the judgment of the appraiser.

In discussing the reduction of $3,000,000 in the net earnings of the telephone company, Prof. Bemis said that the present rental of $2 a telephone paid by the company to the Bell Telephone Company should be cut to 75 cents. He also thought that the New York Telephone Company carried a larger depreciation fund than was necessary.

Senator H. P. Coates of Saranac Lake, who said he thought the parties to the discussion were forgetting the up-State districts, asked the telephone company's up-State business and the possible effect on it of the proposed rate charges. Prof. Bemis said he was confident that this business was only temporarily unprofitable; and when asked by Senator Coates if the committee should not base its estimates on actual rather than potential conditions, Prof. Bemis said that it should, and that that was one reason why no further reduction was urged.

M. H. Winkler, the attorney who started the attack on the present rate schedule, obtained permission to insert in the record the testimony of Union N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company, before the up-State Public Service Commission. Mr. Winkler telegraphed to the Commission last night that although Prof. Bemis's recomendations were not all that his clients had hoped to get, he earnestly recommended their adoption.

Wants More Pay for Operators.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary of the National Consumers' League, appeared before the committee and asked that it look into the question of the wages paid to telephone operators. "It is a matter of common knowledge," she said, "that the wages paid women telephone operators cannot support them in health without assistance from parents or otherwise. We recommend a minimum wage of $12 a week for operators and $8 for student operators."

Chairman Foley said that this was the first time the question of wages had been brought to the committee's attention: It was not discussed further.

Mr. Swayze said yesterday afternoon that in view of the fact that a year ago the company reduced its revenue $2,000,000, it felt that the recommendations of Prof. Bemis were too large.

"At this time," he asserted, "the company is in no position to say how much of a cut it could stand, as until the up-State commission has announced which valuation it will accept and what rate it considers reasonable we have nothing to go on. All the figures given so far ignore the right of the company to have anything credited to franchise or going-concern value, although both have been received as proper and necessary for consideration in a rate case. The company is exceedingly desirous to reach an adjustment and is prepared to do everything consistent with the protection of its own rights."

Mr. Swayze said that the company would be glad to get together with the commissioners if possible, but intimated that it would probably want to do so on the basis of its own valuation of nearly $100,000,000. "However," he said, "I have no authority to bind the company's action either on a rate schedule or on a valuation. I do not think the officials of the company will have anything to say until we see what action is taken by the commission.

SAYS ITALY GAVE FRANCE ASSURANCE

Told Her Their Common Frontier Needed No Guards, Mrs. C. N. Williamson States.

FRENCH OCCUPY MONACO

Living Very Cheap and Paris's Best Fashions at Bargain Prices on the Riviera.

Mrs. C. N. Williamson, the novelist, who with her English husband so successfully introduced the automobile as a vehicle of fiction and who has since been making romantic international marriages—in fiction, of course—to the delight of international readers, has just arrived from the south of France with a graphic picture of present conditions in what is usually, at this time of the year, the gayest part of the world.

Also, Mrs. Williamson brings two bits of news. One is that France has, in a military sense, temporarily taken over the principality of Monaco. The other is that, after the war had begun, the French Government received unofficial advices from Italy that there was no need to put the Franco-Italian border into a state of defense; if that part of France were attacked Italy would defend it.

"When the war broke out," said Mrs. Williamson, "my husband was for fighting, but he was near-sighted, and they wouldn't have him. Then he tried to be an interpreter, and they said they had so many interpreters that they were falling over one another. I was very glad. We thought of our place down on the Riviera, between Monte Carlo and Mentone, and we had an idea of turning it into a hospital or into a home for Belgian refugees. Unfortunately there was no road leading up to the mountain that could be used, and the project fell through when we had got down there.

"But there was a tremendous lot to do in the south of France. The people of the Riviera, many of them, are absolutely penniless. Their little savings have been swept away. There is plenty of food, but these people have nothing to buy it with. The hotels, for the most part, are pluckily keeping open. Those owned by Germans or Austrians have been sequestrated. Some of them have been turned into hospitals. The shops are open, although little business is being done.

Monte Carlo Not Crowded.

"The Hotel de Paris at Monte Carlo, usually one of the most expensive in Europe, is now glad to make a 'pension' rate of 25 francs a day. Monte Carlo is exquisite just now, but there are few visitors. The Directors of the Casino were not going to open it, but the hotel men on the Riviera petitioned them to do so, on the ground that if it were closed the hotel business would be absolutely dead. A lot of the employes have gone off to the war, but the Directors are paying their regular salaries to their wives or families. Quite a lot of people are to be seen at the tables, but all the men you see are elderly. The Germans who in late years have come to be so thick in the Salle de Jeux are absent. They are not allowed in the Principality.

Monaco has been taken over in a military way by the French for protection. The Casino is not crowded. There are several hotels in the neighborhood which are crowded with convalescent British and French officers, but these are on their honor not to enter the Casino when they are in citizens' clothes, and they cannot go in when in uniform. It is not felt desirable that the officers should be permitted to enter and possibly lose money.

"If American women who like bargains were on the Riviera this Winter, they would go wild over what can be bought at low prices. You can get almost anything at your own price. So many pretty costumes for which there is no sale in Paris have been sent down there, and are on display. Then you can get such delicious foods, and so cheap! My cook was telling me that for four francs you can get asparagus that you have to pay twelve for usually at this time of year. The gardeners who raise it have to sell it at what they can get.

"We had difficulty getting here. The Finland was halted at Palermo while our Italian stokers were mobilized, and such as were fit for military service were taken from the ship. We had to stay there twenty-four hours to have their places filled, and then it was with the lame, the halt, and the partly blind that we got away.

Italy's Assurance to France.

"The French were utterly unprepared for war, and the forts in the mountains near the Italian border were almost dismantled, and they had no ammunition. So all night long officers in automobiles were carrying shells and other ammunition up to them. There was considerable apprehension. This was allayed by an unofficial message conveyed from the Italian authorities to the French. It assured them that there was no need to send ammunition to the forts that looked toward Italy, as Italy would protect that part of the coast from hostile attack. Considering that some of the French journalists had been rather nasty at the time of the Tripolitan war, this was rather beautiful.

"I have heard all sorts of things about wonderful new guns and other things the Allies have, but I am not at liberty to speak about them. Of course, that 75-centimeter gun of the French is a famous weapon, but there is a gun of a different calibre that is much more of a wonder. Still I cannot talk about it.

"At Mentone there is a big camp of Senegalese, thousands of them, some new recruits just brought up from Africa, some for whom the hard Winter in the trenches proved too severe, they having been used to a tropical sun.

"People whom I consider authorities on the subject tell me that the war ought to be over by September at the latest," said Mrs. Williamson. "The reason for the end will be partly financial.

"I came over partly to see some relatives in Cambridge, partly to bring a serial story, partly to see my publishers, and partly to see some of our books which are being put in the 'movies.' I expect to be over here not more than a fortnight. Then I shall go back to the South of France."

Mistook a Toy for Dynamite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Examination by the police of what was believed to be a stick of dynamite found in the Japanese exhibit in the Palace of Manufactures at the Panama-Pacific Exposition last Sunday has disclosed that it was a Japanese toy, according to a statement made today by the exposition officials.

WOULD DROP STATE INSURANCE CONTROL

Sherman Favors Constitutional Amendment Giving Commerce Bureau Charge.

LAWS NOW CONFLICTING

Senator Tells Underwriters Premius Should Be Cut from Income Tax Estimates.

Federal supervision of the life insurance business of the country was advocated by U. S. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, who was one of the speakers at the annual meeting and dinner of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York at the Astor last night.

"I would not take away from the State a power it now has unless it be shown that such a step is absolutely necessary," he said. "It is clear that it is now both an economic and public necessity to place life insurance under Federal control, and provide for its supervision by the Department of Commerce." Referring to unequal State taxation on life insurance with the consequent evil results upon both the business of life insurance and the policy holder, he said:

"The burdens put upon life insurance in some of the States are not for the purpose of inspection of insurance and for the protection of the policy holders exclusively, but are mainly for revenue. It has reached the point where the Federal Government should supervise the business for the benefit of the whole country. The business is now so hedged around by State inspection and control that Congress is powerless to deal with the subject at present.

Would Amend Constitution.

"I would recommend an eighteenth amendment to the Constitution providing for Federal control. We have had the seventeenth amendment providing for the direct primaries and found that it has worked very well. When I see Senators who were elected by the direct vote of the people I do not see much change in them from those elected in the old way, except that, perhaps, fewer of them desire to be candidates for the second time.

"And there is no difference between the Populist on the Kansas plains in 1882 and the Socialist on the curbstone in the cities in 1915, except in the matter of a hairdresser and a tailor. Life insurance has nothing in common with Socialism. Life insurance puts a premium on individualism and makes a man who has it a unit in the world's work.

"The hostile legislation of States, the burdens already imposed upon life insurance and others sought to be imposed ought to be avoided by a full understanding of the results. If it be understood that all such taxation beyond that on property values must fall at last upon the policyholder in increased premiums, the public will know that it is placing burdens upon the thrift and savings, the prudent foresight and the humane instincts that constitute the most commendable traits of human nature.

"Life insurance premiums ought to be a deduction in estimating net income subject to tax under the act of Congress. It is so illogical, so fraught with injustice, so unfair to deny it that its repeal ought to be urged at every time and place."

Companies Run Fairly Now.

"If in the past too much secrecy has been maintained, too little knowledge of the investments and manner of investments, too little publicity in many things have prevailed in life insurance, such criticism cannot now be offered," the Senator continued. "With adequate and accurate knowledge available to all who care to know, an era of fairness to the great interests involved and to the life insurance underwriters of the country ought to prevail."

S. S. Huebner, Professor of Social Science in the University of Pennsylvania, placed the work of the life insurance man on a par with that of the physician and the minister. William Brosmith, chief counsel of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, told of 1,600 State legislative measures intended to regulate or restrict life insurance. The other speakers included Frank Hasbrouck, State Superintendent of Insurance; Lawrence Priddy, President-elect of the Underwriters, and Julian S. Myrick, the retiring President. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents—William H. Ryan, William N. Compton, and J. S. Sunmore; Secretary Treasurer—R. M. Simons, and Chairman of the Executive Committee—William F. Atkinson.

Fight City Dump on Park Site.

Charles L. Craig, on behalf of the Riverside Realty Company, asked Supreme Court Justice Gavegan yesterday to continue the temporary injunction preventing the city from building a dump at Seventy-first Street and the North River until the trial of a suit over the proposed plant. Decision was reserved. Mr. Craig said the dump would be a public nuisance, and that it was being erected on property that had been reserved for park purposes.

A Long Look

When you buy a thing, do you look a year, or more, ahead? Then you don't look entirely at the thing you buy, but just as much at the folks who sell it to you.

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expressing the latest fashions in materials and colorings, at $57.50 and upward

Afternoon and Evening Gowns

for Tea, Reception, Opera, Dinner or Dress wear, at $85.00 and $95.00

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Fresh, Crisp Clean 35¢ Quality Coffee 25¢ per pound

AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE—SAVING YOU 10c A LB.

You can obtain the choicest of scientifically blended coffees at the wholesale price providing you place your order with us for 5 pounds or more. Besides the economy feature, you also get the most uniformly delicious coffee that it is possible to produce. This we absolutely guarantee or refund your money. For 75 years we have maintained a fixed standard of superiority and give the best coffee at any price.

OUR BEST VALUE IS OUR 35c QUALITY

Gillies' Broken Coffee 25c A POUND

As the name implies, this blend is made from the small and broken beans of higher priced coffees, and is equally delicious in its drinking qualities, but simply not as fancy in appearance.

Free Delivery—In Greater New York and within 25 miles we deliver (free) 5 lbs. of Coffee C. O. D. Within 300 miles, 10 lbs. C. O. D., or 5 lbs. cash with order. Beyond 300 miles, 10 lbs. cash with order.

Interesting Booklet, "The Story of Coffee," Free on Request.

Gillies Coffee Co., 233-237 Washington St., New York. Between Park Pl. and Barclay St. Established 75 Years.

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GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

A Surprise in the February Furniture Sale!

"Pooley" Furniture at Half Price

The Entire Stock of This Beautiful Furniture Bought by GIMBELS

"Pooley" Furniture is known all over the United States for its beauty and fineness. Enjoying a national reputation at retail, the makers concentrated on producing the finest furniture for clubs, hotels and splendid homes.

But the very fineness of this furniture limited its market. A change in policy has been decided on—the factory is to make an excellent medium grade of furniture in the future, and the entire manufactured stock on hand was to be sold quickly.

GIMBELS BOUGHT EVERY PIECE AND SUITE IN THE FACTORY. There will never be any more "Pooley" Furniture of this very high character. It is largely in exquisite period styles—duplicates of many of the beautiful pieces in the new Ritz-Carlton in Philadelphia are included.

Today, Half Price on This Finest

Furniture Made in America

Pooley's prices at retail are necessarily high—the character of the furniture demands it. But cutting these prices in two brings them well within general reach. Here are a few instances—mostly one of a kind.

This Reproduction of the **Windsor Castle Arm Chair** is one of the beautiful pieces in the Pooley Collection at Half Price. The heads are of Italian walnut—hand-carved by an Italian artist. First reproduction of this chair sold in this country for $700; regular price of this chair $450; sale price is $225.

	Sale Price.	Pooley's price.
Louis XV Walnut and Gold Chair, Upholstered Pad Seat	$37.50	$75.00
Louis XVI Grey Enamel Chair, Upholstered Seat	$12.50	$25.00
Louis XV Walnut and Gold Table	$25.00	$50.00
Louis XVI Mahogany Arm Chair, Upholstered in Green Denim	$100.00	$200.00
Charles II Hall Chair, Upholstered Seat and Cane Back	$30.00	$60.00
Louis XVI Walnut Bergere Chair, in Cane with loose cushions	$125.00	$250.00
Louis XV Walnut Side Chair, with Upholstered Pad Seat	$35.00	$70.00
Mahogany Side Chair, Adam Model, Upholstered Seat in Denim	$25.00	$50.00
Louis XV Walnut and Gold Side Chair, Seat of red cut Velvet	$37.50	$75.00
Throne Chairs	$225.00	$450.00

	Sale Price.	Pooley's Price.
Walnut and Gold Hall Chair, Wood Seat; handsomely Carved	$50.00	$100.00
Walnut Bedroom Table, Louis XVI Model, Cane Shelf	$30.00	$60.00
Adam Model Arm Chair in Tapestry, Loose Cushion Seat	$25.00	$50.00
Charles II Hall Chair, in red cut Velvet	$45.00	$90.00
Adam Model Mahogany Side Chair, in Green Spanish Leather	$20.00	$40.00
Louis XVI Grey Enamel Side Chair, Seat Upholstered in Damask	$12.50	$25.00
Louis XVI Mahogany Side Chair, Seat Upholstered in Damask, Cane back	$15.00	$30.00
Mahogany Side Chair, Veneer Seat	$7.50	$15.00
Mahogany Side Chair, Loose Pad Seat in Damask	$6.00	$12.00
Ebony Side Chair, with loose Pad Seat in Damask	$6.00	$12.00

Seventh Floor

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Have You Seen the New Redfern Models?

They are marvels of corsetry—beautiful to look at and delightful to wear with shaping qualities that make them quite the corset for the new figure.

Although light weight and flexible, they possess the firmness necessary to mould the figure into perfect contours—a combination that calls for the highest skill in designing and making.

There is a wonderful range of models and fabrics in

Redfern Corsets

A style for every figure. If you cannot find the one suited to your figure at your favorite shopping place you will find it at the Redfern Corset Shop, where you will be shown all the models and fitted skillfully.

Three to twenty-five dollars

Found at all high-class stores, or at

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The Identical Fashions introduced by the leading couturiers in their private exhibits, recently held in Paris—styles not previously shown.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns—Dansant Frocks—Wraps—Tailleur Suits—Blouses

Including Original and Reproduced designs from

PAQUIN—CALLOT—DOUCET—PREMET—BEER—CHERUIT—LANVIN—BERNARD—DRECOLL—JENNY—DOEUILLET AND OTHERS.

Millinery *Just Received* from Paris and London

Original designs from *Reboux, Georgette, Talbot, Maria Guy, Lewis, Louison, Madelaine* and other French artists—

Introducing for the first time in America—*Talbot's Smart Bow Turban—Louison's General Joffre Hat—Lewis' British Soldier Cap—Reboux's Alsacien Trotteur Hat*—the new English veiled *Owl Hat*, and other smart French models—together with charming millinery of our own adaptation and creation.

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THE GUINEA PIG PROVED IT

That dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, are mostly due to a contagious disease is now recognized by dermatologists everywhere.

A notable demonstration was by Drs. Lassar and Bishop, who took dandruff scales from the head of a student who was losing his hair and having made a pomade of them with vaseline, rubbed the same upon a guinea-pig, and the pig became bald. (See Geo. Thomas Jackson, M. D. on diseases of the skin, 4th edition).

The success of Newbro's Herpicide in the eradication of this contagion is quite extraordinary. Neglect and delay only add to the trouble. Begin to-day with Herpicide and watch the improvement.

Stops itching of the scalp almost instantly. Try it.

Send 10 cents in stamps to The Herpicide Company, Dept. 108-B, Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet.

Two Sizes—50 cents and $1.00. Sold and guaranteed at all Toilet Goods Counters.

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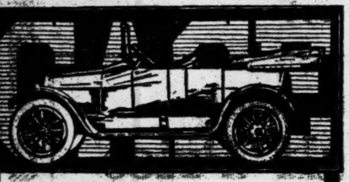
Applications at prominent Barber Shops.



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Fancy New Butter—tub or print, lb.	37c
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Full Cream Cheese, lb.	18c & 20c
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If goods are to be delivered orders must amount to $3.50 or over.

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Trial will convince you.

PRICE $1.00

BALDPATE CO., NEW YORK
For sale by all Drug and Dept. Stores.

MAY RESTORE BREAD TO THE OLD 5C PRICE

Refusal of Small Bakers to Follow Big Concerns Likely to Force Them to Cut.

WARD CO. DRIVER RECANTS

When Brought Before District Attorney He Repudiates Testimony He Gave at State Inquiry.

There was a persistent rumor yesterday that unless the cost of wheat continued to advance materially some of the big baking companies which recently raised the wholesale price of bread to 5 cents a loaf, thus forcing the small dealers to sell it for 6 cents or relinquish their profit, might soon fix the wholesale price at 4 cents again.

Color was given to the report by information obtained by one of the Inspectors of the staff of J. J. Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures. D. B. Bey, a grocer in Brooklyn, said Mr. Hartigan, told the Inspector that he thought the price would be reduced by the Shults Bread Company. He said he got his information from a driver for that company.

Alfred Romer, Vice President of the Shults Company, said last night that he had heard nothing of the reported plan to go back to the old price.

The fact that there was much agitation when the cost of bread was raised, followed by many searching investigations into the bread industry, was one reason given for the plan to restore the old prices. Another reason was supplied by the fact that most of the smaller baking companies, instead of following the lead of the big concerns, as had been expected, jumped at the chance to undersell them and get new business. Mr. Hartigan said that a large majority of the small bakeries in New York were keeping to the old price and were apparently making great inroads on the concerns which are charging 5 cents wholesale or 6 cents retail.

Refuses to Give Immunity.

At the State's inquiry yesterday afternoon Deputy Attorney General Becker developed an interesting situation when he called to the stand George Hoernle, manager of the Ward Baking Company's plant in the Bronx, and Arthur Gibson, said to be Hoernle's assistant. Hoernle flatly refused to waive immunity from criminal prosecution. Mr. Becker excused both men, saying that he didn't care to give immunity.

Mr. Becker hoped to show by these men that Jefferson Lasher, the Ward driver, whose recent testimony that he had been directed to tell dealers the price at which they must retail bread, had received orders to get the price raised.

Lasher was on the stand again yesterday, and said flatly that he hadn't said that the drivers were directed to tell the dealers the retail price. When the testimony was read to him he said that he must have been "excited" and "confused." To other questions his answer was "I can't recall."

Mr. Becker had been informed that Lasher, when brought before the District Attorney, had repudiated his former testimony. As Lasher was under oath when he gave the testimony at the early hearings of the inquiry, Mr. Becker got into touch with Assistant District Attorney De Ford during the recess hour yesterday, and later sent him a transcript of Lasher's testimony. He did not know, he told reporters, whether he would have anything to do with the question of determining the advisability of criminal prosecutions.

Another important point brought out yesterday was that Mr. Becker is determined to have an analysis made of the doughs used by some of the big baking companies in order to determine whether the proper ingredients were being used.

While James B. Arthur, Secretary of the Ward Baking Company, was on the stand he was asked this question:

"Is it not true that a man representing a State department went to your plant yesterday and asked you to give him samples of the dough, and that he was refused the samples?"

"Yes," said Mr. Arthur; "that is true."

"Are you willing to let him have the samples now?"

"We are willing to if we must," replied the witness.

Will Insist on Samples.

Secretary Fitzgerald of the State's Committee on Foods and Markets said that the law made it mandatory for the company to give the samples, and that he would make an immediate demand upon the firm.

Mr. Becker said one important fact he established was that, despite the increase in price, the baking companies, by statements submitted, showed that they were still using flour purchased months ago at around $5.50 a barrel.

Another important bit of information brought out was the fact that the Shults Company made a considerably larger profit in January this year than the average profit for January, 1914.

Alfred Romer, of the Shults Company, testified that there had been no agreement between the big companies to raise the price of bread. The Shults Company, he said, had taken the bull by the horns, and made the announcement that the increase would go into force on February 10. The other big companies, he said, followed like sheep after the leader.

The inquiry was adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, when Joseph Leiter will testify.

The grand jury continued its investigation into the conspiracy charges yesterday but made no report.

BAKERS OPPOSE ORDINANCE.

They Say Extra Help Would Be Required to Label Bread.

The Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen gave a public hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance, introduced by Alderman Dowling, fixing the weight of the standard loaf of bread at one pound. Provision is also made that the bread must be labeled and scales placed in the stores.

None of the big baking companies were represented, but E. L. Rabinold, who said that he appeared for 3,000 bakers, declared the small baker would have to hire a man to put the labels on bread, and that there was danger of the spread of disease.

Mr. Rabinold said he favored an ordinance similar to that in effect in Massachusetts, which provides that bakers must put a sign in the window giving the price and quality of the loaf. Mr. Dowling spoke in favor of the ordinance. He said that he expected it would be adopted with little delay.

GIRL'S HEAD PIERCES AUTO'S WIND SHIELD

Shattered Glass Inflicts Probable Mortal Injuries in a Collision—Chauffeur Hurt.

An automobile crashed into one of the horses attached to a laundry delivery wagon at St. John's Place and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at 11:30 o'clock last night, and the windshield of the car was jammed down on the heads of the chauffeur and a young woman who sat beside him. The horse was injured so badly it had to be shot.

The driver of the car, who said he was John Hartel of 1,778 Nostrand Avenue, lifted the girl out. She was senseless. Her head had broken through the glass and her face and neck were cut. He carried her into a doctor's office, whence she was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said she probably would die.

Hartel looked around for a man he said had been with him but who had made off after the accident. He said the man was August Stahl of 1,169 Nostrand Avenue and the young woman was Mrs. Hazel Davenport of 249 Winthrop Street, Flatbush, a friend of Stahl's. At Stahl's request, he said, he had met her at Trommer's Casino in East New York and had been taking them both home.

Over the telephone a man who said he was John E. Davenport said his daughter May, a moving picture actress, known in her profession sometimes as Hazel and occasionally as Dorothy and Dot, had gone out in the afternoon. He did not know where. He started for the hospital at once.

Hartel, who was cut, went there also. Maurice Ray and Samuel Gultzer, who were riding on the delivery wagon, were bruised, but went to their homes, the former at 17 Manhattan Avenue and the latter at 1,520 Pitkin Avenue.

CONVICT MASTER PLUMBERS

Thirty-six Men Found Guilty of Violating Anti-Trust Law.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 24.—Thirty-six master plumbers who have been on trial here since Feb. 10 on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law were convicted by a jury in the Federal District Court today. Judge John C. Pollock will pass sentences later.

It was charged in the indictments, returned here June 4, that the association had been operating in violation of the Sherman law ever since its organization in 1884 and that it had conspired to interfere with the business of plumbers and plumbing supply houses not members of the association.

On the trial the prosecution proved the conspiracy charge by resolutions alleged to have been passed at meetings of the association in Baltimore, New Orleans, New York and Cleveland and by testimony of former employes of the association and men who said they had suffered from the machinations of the organization.

The defense was based upon a general denial of the charges, backed by testimony to show that hundreds of independent plumbers had been able to obtain supplies and carry on their businesses despite the fact that they did not belong to the association.

Hearing of a motion for a new trial was set by the court for March 10.

"INFORMATION FOR MORPHINE AND COCAINE PATIENTS."

The Federal Law known as the Harrison Act restricts the use of drugs after March 1st, 1915. GIVENS' SANITARIUM, at STAMFORD, CONN., has arranged for one large cottage for the special treatment of such persons. Telephone 70 Stamford, or write for information. Fifty minutes from New York City.—Advt.

SUFFRAGE HUSBANDS PRAISE THEIR WIVES

Testify in Public That Women Who Want to Vote Make Good Life Partners.

ONLY PITY FOR THE ANTIS

Eugene Boissevain the Star of "Married Couples' Day" at the Fifth Avenue Suffrage Shop.

Wearing orange blossoms brought by Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, four sets of husbands and wives made speeches at the first "Married Couples' Day" at the Suffrage Shop, 366 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon to prove that they were happy though married and suffragists.

Eugene Boissevain, husband of Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, was one of the exhibits and he answered one of the members of Congress who said in discussing the proposed suffrage amendment that one reason why women should not vote was because "Inez Milholland married a Belgian." Mr. Boissevain is from Holland, not Belgium.

"I don't know much about the occasion when the reason given for being an anti was that 'Inez Milholland married a Belgian,'" Mr. Boissevain asserted, "but I say that because she married a Hollander I believe in suffrage more than ever before."

This was Mr. Boissevain's first suffrage speech, being uncertain now and again of the proper English word, he had what he called his little "credo," written out on a calling card, which he exhibited to the audience. His hearers applauded him heartily. The Boissevains were last on the programme, and Mrs. Boissevain was to have spoken first according to the order of the day, wives first, husbands next, but she whispered to the Chairman:

Lets Husband Speak First.

"He wants to speak first," and made way for her husband, thereby giving an exhibition of matrimonial amiability, which the audience applauded.

"I want to correct my wife," said Mr. Boissevain. "I do not want to speak first; I do not want to speak at all. I have just my little credo to say and it is written here," and he held up the little card. "I believe in woman suffrage because I believe in democracy. I have talked with my sister who is the head of the woman's party in Holland. Women are human beings, women are people, ergo, believing in democracy, I believe in woman suffrage." That was the end of the "credo," but the speaker went on.

"I think I will say a little more," he said. "I do not mind it as much as I thought." Then he gave the suffragists advice about how to talk to antis. He told them they must not boast of what women would do when they got the vote; that they would make conditions perfect or that they would stop all war, when the antis might remind them of the cruel knitting women at the guillotines in the French Revolution.

"You should say," he continued, "that you want the vote, and to the Dickens—Dickens?"—he questioned that word, not being sure if it was the right one—"to the Dickens with what you do with it."

"How do I like being married to a suffragist?" he asked in conclusion. "I like it so much that I am sorry for a man married to an anti."

"I shall not have to speak," said Mrs. Boissevain as her husband sat down. "I think I have done my share, for I brought him from Holland. It is no credit to him."

The other married couples were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest. Mr. Demorest said he had acquired his belief in woman suffrage from his mother, who was one of the first suffragists in this country and the most beautiful woman he had ever known.

Mother Made Him a Suffragist.

"I was told not to make a speech," he said, "but just to show myself as Exhibit C among the married couples. I've lived a lifetime with a suffragist, the best woman that ever lived, my mother, and thirty-one years with the next best woman, my wife. If any one tells you that suffrage is going to disrupt the home, if it's a woman try to tell her politely that she is a liar, but if it's a man tell him so to his face."

"I make a trip through the West almost every year," said Mr. Laidlaw, "and I know that the home life there is happy. Western men are angry at the statements made by the antis that this is not so. In Colorado they have formed a Men's League, whose object is to contradict these statements. The dyed-in-the-wool anti is not worth saving, and the race is dying out. After the women get the vote here they will all say as they are doing in the West that they were misquoted about being opposed to suffrage."

OUSTS SUTHERLAND'S CLUB

Furniture of Democratic Organization Put Out in the Rain.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club was dispossessed from its headquarters, 2,944 West Eighth Street, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon by City Marshal Alonzo Glover and six Deputies, who carried furniture, including pool tables, out into the rain.

The club owes ex-Assemblyman Francis P. Gallagher, who owns the building which housed it, $500 for rent.

When the late Kenneth H. Sutherland was the leader of the district the club was prosperous. After Sutherland's death Frederick Lundy succeeded him. Last year Lundy was defeated by Charles R. Ward. Mr. Ward has not taken a very keen interest in the Coney Island Club, and the interest of its members has also waned. The present leader makes his headquarters at the White House Democratic Club, at 11 Church Avenue, which is at the other end of the district.

On Wednesday former Assemblyman Michael J. Grady called a meeting of the club. About 250 members responded and Grady told them that if 25 per cent. of the members who owed back dues would pay up the club could continue. He obtained a stay until yesterday, but the back dues were not paid. Some of the members got tarpaulins and covered some of the more costly furnishings.

FRANCE FOR U. S. ATTORNEY

President Wilson Names Anti-McCooey Man for Brooklyn Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Melville J. France of Brooklyn to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, which embraces Brooklyn.

Although Mr. France is an anti-Tammany and anti-McCooey man, it is understood that the confirmation of his nomination will not be opposed by Senator O'Gorman. Tammany members of Congress said that the nomination could not be construed in any way as a recognition of the regular Democratic organization in New York.

Mr. France is an Assistant Corporation Counsel and is attached to the Brooklyn branch of the Bureau of Street Openings. He has been active in Democratic politics and was a leader in the fight which wrested the district leadership in the Sixteenth Assembly District from the McCooey forces. He is Vice President of the Democratic organization in the Sixteenth. In 1912 he organized the Original Woodrow Wilson Club in his district. He is 35 years old and lives at 1,714 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Somnambulist Falls, May Die.

Walking in her sleep early yesterday, Mrs. Ida O'Hagan, 90 years old, of 132 North Tenth Street, Williamsburg, dropped out o' a third-story window and was probably mortally hurt. She lay in the yard for more than an hour before her groans drew attention. Her left hip was fractured and she was hurt internally.

COURT RULES DOGS MUST BE MUZZLED

Justice Lehman Dismisses Mrs. Charles E. Knoblauch's Writ of Habeas Corpus.

BELIEVES THERE IS RABIES

He Upholds Authority of Board of Health to Make Regulations for Dangerous Animals.

Dogs of all degrees must wear muzzles when they walk abroad if the Board of Health so directs, and Kuroki is no exception to the rule. Kuroki is the French bull terrier which became famous when his mistress, the wife of Banker Charles E. Knoblauch, tried to take him on his constitutionals without any muzzle over his inconsequential nose. For this she was haled to court and held for trial. She refused to give bail, and a writ of habeas corpus was sued out and argued before Supreme Court Justice Lehman, who decided yesterday that Kuroki's evanescent nose must be no longer free when he is on the public thoroughfare on leash or otherwise. So the court dismissed the writ, and Mrs. Knoblauch will have to answer for violating a rule of the Board of Health.

In arguing the matter on the writ Miss Bertha Rembaugh, counsel for Mrs. Knoblauch, said that, even if there was such a disease as rabies, it was not nearly so prevalent as measles, whooping cough, or spinal meningitis, and that as long as children weren't muzzled dogs should not be. She also denied the jurisdiction of the Health Board in making rules having the same effect as laws and insisted that this power was vested only in the Board of Aldermen.

Justice Lehman declared that the Health Board did have jurisdiction and that its rules, made for the preservation of the public health, would have to be obeyed. He also, as far as he was able, established the fact that there is such a disease as rabies and that in view of many expert opinions as to its existence discussion as to its non-existence was idle. His opinion read in part:

"Matters of health are specifically within the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, and if the regulations enacted by the Board of Aldermen are insufficient in that they fail to forbid acts detrimental to the health of the public it seems to me that it would be unreasonable to hold that the Board of Health has not power to make additional regulation."

Speaking of the purpose of the ordinance concerning the muzzling of dogs, Justice Lehman said:

"The primary object of the ordinance is to secure protection against rabies. In spite of the discussion as to the prevalence or even existence of this disease, the prevailing opinion—both lay and medical, is that such a disease exists and is a menace to public health. The official records of the Board of Health show that each of the last two years there have been eight cases of human rabies and that during the year 1907 there were twenty-eight cases. The percentage of mortality in such cases is 100. That is to say, that the disease, once established, is absolutely incurable.

"It is shown that the disease is spread among animals by a rabid animal biting a sound animal, and is spread among human beings only by bites from rabid animals.

"The protection from a disease which actually exists and kills a number of persons each year is a function of the Board of Health. The disease can be completely eradicated if it becomes impossible for one rabid animal to bite another animal or human being, and the disease can be controlled in exact proportion that control and protection from such bites can be secured."

FOR FRENCH TEMPERANCE.

Paris Academy of Medicine to Vote on Various Resolutions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Academy of Medicine yesterday approved various resolutions designed to encourage the cause of temperance. They will be voted upon at the next meeting.

The imposition of a super-tax on "aperitifs" containing a high percentage of alcohol, with the limitation of their manufacture, is asked.

Parliament is urged to take speedy measures considerably to reduce the number of liquor licenses.

The sale of liquor containing a large percentage of alcohol should, it is urged, be forbidden except in restaurants with meals, and the sale of alcohol to women and children would be completely forbidden.

HORN INQUIRY BEGINS.

Boston Grand Jury Will Determine Whether He Violated Law.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The Federal grand jury began an investigation today to determine whether the law regulating the interstate transportation of explosives had been violated by Werner Horn, the German officer who attempted to destroy the international railway bridge across the St. Croix River at Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 2. Sheriff S. H. Woodman of Washington County, Me., Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross, who arrested Horn, and about twenty-five residents of Vanceboro will testify.

Horn is serving a jail sentence for damaging property in Vanceboro.

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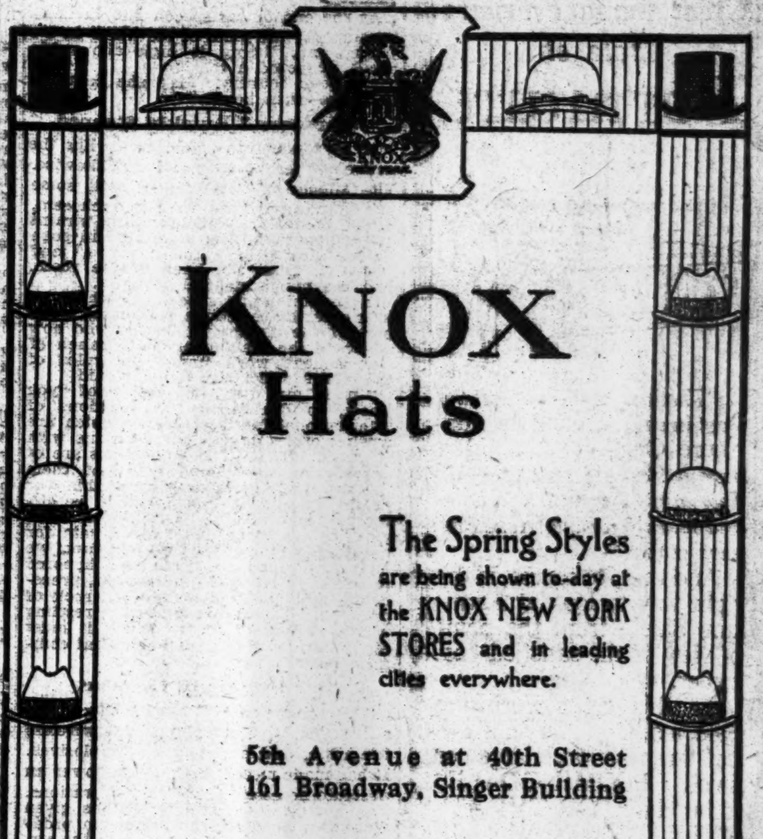

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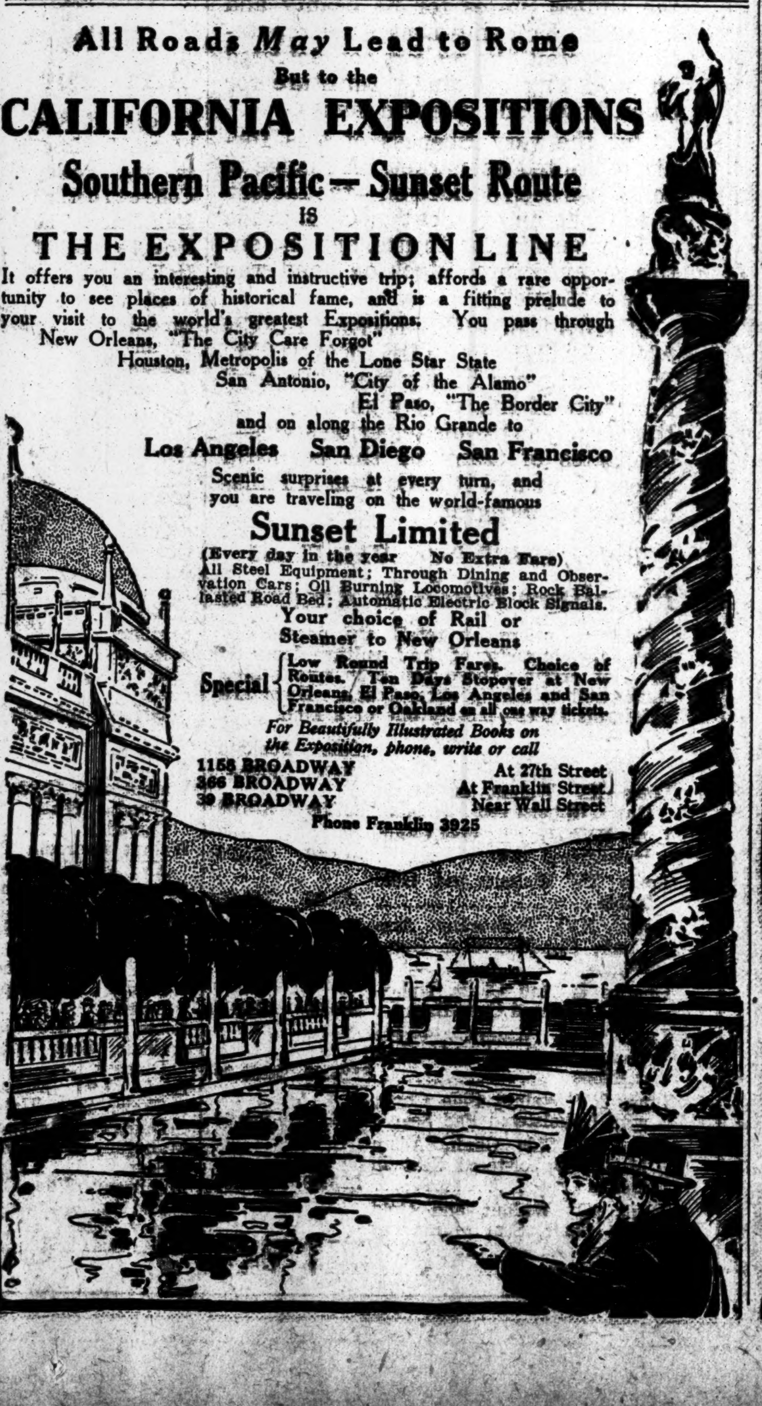

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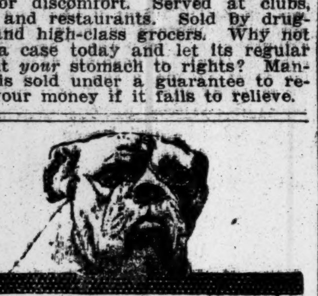

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MRS. GERTENBACH SOBS AND STORMS

Recounts Two Previous Marriages in Trial of Her Husband's Suit for a Divorce.

THIRD WEDDING LOVELESS

Actress Tells How She and Chauffeur Started Gasoline Business—He Denies Improprieties.

Varying her testimony by sobs, tears, fits of temper, and flashes of humor, Mrs. Mabel Gertenbach fought for an hour before Justice Hendrick and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday to defeat her husband, Augustus Gertenbach, in his effort to divorce her. Under the cross-examination of John F. McIntyre, Mr. Gertenbach's counsel, the witness said she was known on the stage as Mabel Montgomery.

In answer to other questions she said her first husband was an actor named McCullough. They were separated by a divorce, and then she was married to Dr. Henniger, a dentist, who was sued by her first husband for alienating her affections. Asked if she had not been married to Dr. Henniger a day or two after she got a divorce from McCullough, she replied that it was after obtaining her final decree.

"You played once in 'The Butterfly on the Wheel'?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"I did," replied Mrs. Gertenbach meekly.

"There was a court-room scene and a divorce in that play?"

"There was."

"You testified in that scene?"

"Yes, Sir."

"And you also figured in the divorce scene?"

"I guess so."

Mr. McIntyre questioned her about her relations with James Mooney, 20 years old, co-respondent. She said that after she left her husband she played on the stage and went into the gasoline business with Mooney, who had previously been employed as a chauffeur. Mooney also worked as a "super" in the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Mrs. Gertenbach said she did not get Mooney this job. He happened to be about when a man was wanted, and he was hired. The gasoline business, she said, was started last June. She had furnished some of the money and Mooney had furnished some.

Asked if she cared for her husband when she was married to him, Mrs. Gertenbach said first that the question was rather broad, and finally that she cared enough for him to marry him.

"He gained my consent," she said, "and I married him. But I wasn't in love with him then."

Asked if she despised her husband she replied that she despised his actions. Mr. McIntyre walked close to her and asked in a very stern voice:

"Who did you care the most for, Mooney or your husband?"

"It is not a proper question," replied Mrs. Gertenbach, but on being pressed for a reply said: "I don't know."

Mooney's mother knew that he was to live at Mrs. Gertenbach's house when he was employed there as a chauffeur, the witness said.

"Didn't your husband tell you that there was talk about Mooney hanging around the house so much?" she was asked.

"Yes."

"Didn't you get rid of a hard-working, decent man in order to give the place to that fellow Mooney?"

"Hard-working, but not decent," replied Mrs. Gertenbach angrily.

Mooney was called to the stand. He is a chunky young chap with a mass of brown hair and a deep guttural voice. In reply to a question he said that even if he had been indiscreet with Mrs. Gertenbach he would not admit it because no man would. He said he didn't like Mr. Gertenbach, but he thought Mrs. Gertenbach was "all right."

The witness denied that he ever had kissed Mrs. Gertenbach or been kissed by her, that she ever had seen him in night clothes or that he had seen her in that attire, or that there was ever anything in their relations that was wrong. He told of the raid on Mrs. Gertenbach's home in Sheepshead Bay and explained that he had jumped out of the window because he heard some one of the raiding party call out to shoot him. He described his mental condition as a very angry one and said that if he could have got at Mr. Gertenbach he would have hammered him.

The case was given to the jury, with orders to return a sealed verdict this morning.

67, SHE SUES HUSBAND, 71.

Mrs. Gilbert S. Terry, Married in 1866, Seeks Divorce.

Charging that her husband, 71 years old, had been guilty of misconduct with another woman, Mrs. Ella C. Terry, 67, appeared before Justice Charles H. Kelby in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday and asked for an absolute divorce. The defendant is Gilbert S. Terry of 534 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. The couple were married on Dec. 3, 1866, in Centre Moriches, L. I., and have been separated since 1911.

Mrs. Terry named Emilie Burchard as co-respondent and declared that she had been living at the defendant's apartment since Mrs. Terry separated from him.

Mrs. Ada F. Hand of 27 West Eighty-second Street, Manhattan, testified that when she served the papers in the divorce action on Mr. Terry he declared:

"This has been a long time coming."

James S. Lush of 103 Sterling Place testified that he gained admission to the apartment by posing as a gasman. He was admitted by Mr. Terry, who went into his bedroom. Lush admitted a man named Mannes and Mrs. Terry. They forced open the door of the bedroom and found Mr. Terry dressed in pajamas and a young woman dressing herself. Mrs. Terry, pointing to the young woman, cried out:

"That is the woman who broke up my home."

Mrs. Terry testified that the summons and complaint were served on him on Feb. 3, the day after the raid at his apartment. Justice Kelby reserved decision.

BOY FIRES AT COSTA.

Portuguese Democratic Leader Unhurt—Country Faces New Crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Havas News Agency has received a dispatch from Madrid saying that an attempt was made last night to murder Dr. Affonso Costa, ex-Premier and Minister of Finance, and now leader of the Democratic Party in Portugal.

The assault on Senhor Costa was made by José Francisco Silva, a student aged fourteen years. As Senhor Costa was boarding an express train to go to Lisbon, Silva approached him, drew a revolver, and fired twice. Both shots missed. The boy was arrested at once. He declared that no one had incited him to commit the act.

LISBON, Feb. 24, (via Paris.)—The Portuguese Government has decided to postpone the general elections sine die, and it has ordered a revision of the present census.

This decision is considered here a hard blow for Dr. Affonso Costa and the Democratic Party, for the reason that under the existing census the Democrats undoubtedly would have obtained a majority vote because of the enforced or voluntary abstension from voting of the other parties.

The newspapers declare that a revision of the census can be made only by Premier de Castro acting as a dictator, which would be "unconstitutional and illegal." They say that the Republic is facing a grave crisis.

The Democratic propaganda is being advanced with energy, and party feeling has invaded the army. Posters and manifestos against the Government and Premier de Castro have made their appearance upon the walls of Lisbon, and a number of men caught distributing handbills have been arrested.

COL. NICHOLSON'S TRANSFER

Ranks Infantry Commander at Fort Sheridan—Regret at Ethan Allen.

The transfer of Col. W. J. Nicholson, recently commanding at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, has apperently caused general regret at the former post. The officers of the Second Cavalry have written to Mrs. Nicholson to "express their appreciation of Col. Nicholson's service with the regiment, their respect, esteem, and admiration for his kindness and efficiency, and their deep regret at his departure." The officers' letter adds: "We bear nothing but the most pleasant recollections of the short year of his service with us." At the same time the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion has directed its Recorder to write to Col. Nicholson expressing the commandery's high appreciation of him as an officer and a gentleman, and deep regret at losing him as a resident member.

A statement in THE TIMES dispatch of Feb. 13 telling of Col. Nicholson's transfer after having been charged with threatening a chauffeur, said that at Fort Sheridan Col. Nicholson would be "under the command of an infantry Colonel." This was incorrect. Col. Nicholson is senior to the Colonel of infantry who is to occupy Fort Sheridan with his regiment, so that in addition to a squadron of the Fifth Cavalry, now stationed at that post, Col. Nicholson will have under his command an entire regiment of infantry, a command much larger than that stationed at Fort Ethan Allen.

The incident which occasioned Col. Nicholson's transfer was investigated by Col. Chamberlain of the Inspector General's Department of the Army, who recommended that no action be taken against Col. Nicholson, so that he will not suffer a loss of files. He has the reputation throughout the army of being one of the most active officers in his branch of the service.

CITY BREVITIES.

A private view of paintings from the collection of Samuel Untermyer will be given at the Lotos Club on Saturday evening.

Roy Chapman Andrews will give an illustrated lecture on "The Fur Seals of the Pribilof Islands," and on Japan and Corea, at the Lotos Club on Thursday evening, March 4.

City finances will be discussed this evening at a dinner of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, at the Imperial Restaurant, Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn.

There will be a reception and ball at the "Made in U. S. A." Fair of American Manufacturers at the Grand Central Palace on March 6.

The fact that there were no means at his command for rewarding faithful work was deplored by Police Commissioner Woods as one of the greatest faults in the plan of the Police Department, in his talk yesterday at the luncheon of the City Club of Brooklyn.

John Temple Graves will be one of the speakers at a discussion on whether the Government should own a merchant marine, tonight at a meeting of the Young Democrats' Association, at the Hotel Martinique.

The meeting of the New York Peace Society, which was to have been held tonight at Aeolian Hall, has been indefinitely postponed, because Secretary Bryan, who was to have been the principal speaker, cannot leave Washington.

Charles Fleisher of Boston will be the chief speaker at the annual meeting of the Consumers' League at the Astor Theatre at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Florence Kelley and Miss Mary Dreier will be other speakers, and Miss Angela Morgan will give recitations.

The Zeublin lectures for the benefit of the Emanuel Sisterhood, which were announced to take place in March, have been indefinitely postponed.

20 'DON'TS' FOR WIFE, NOW A DIVORCE SUIT

Mrs. Charles M. Leach Alleges Her Husband Compelled Her to Typewrite Rules.

CHARGES HE USED COCAINE

Railroad Supply Dealer Says He Was Deserted—Defendant Lays Estrangement to Cruelty.

A set of rules prescribing how a wife should conduct herself was a feature of evidence at the trial of a divorce suit before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday. The proceedings were started by Charles M. Leach, a dealer in railroad supplies at 165 Broadway, who charges Jessie M. Leach with desertion. The wife has filed a cross-petition alleging that she was forced to leave Mr. Leach because of his cruel treatment due to the use of drugs.

Mrs. Leach testified that while her husband was under the influence of cocaine he drew up a set of rules for her conduct, and compelled her to typewrite them, keeping her at the machine for hours at a time. She declared that before her husband became addicted to the use of the drug he was neat and careful about himself, but after a year he became slovenly and did not seem to care about his personal appearance.

"I used to buy powders for him," Mrs. Leach testified, "but did not know for many years that they contained habit-forming drugs. I knew that I often paid as much as $25 or $35 a month for the powders. We bought them because we thought they would relieve his catarrh trouble."

The witness also testified that while her husband was under the influence of the drug he would stand over her and growl like an animal and grind his teeth. On several occasions, she said, he snatched the glass from her hands, while she was preparing a drink for him, and dashed it against the wall.

"Don'ts" Mrs. Leach Wrote.

One of the sets of twenty rules that Mrs. Leach declared she was compelled to write was read into the records of the court by her counsel, Maximillian M. Stallman, as follows:

> Don't urge me to do anything.
>
> Don't ask me to "let" you do anything.
>
> Don't say can't "we" turn over a new leaf.
>
> Don't fail to step lightly.
>
> Don't make it necessary to call you even once. Stick to your husband in his hour of need.
>
> Don't say you didn't intend to. I know it.
>
> Don't remain silent when forced to hear me describe what has evidently been torture to me.
>
> Don't remain silent when I say you injure me.
>
> Don't say "Well, I understand now, and we will do better tomorrow." It's a horrid dose that you did not understand before. And everybody knows that tomorrow never comes.
>
> Don't argue with me or contend with me in the slightest degree on anything under the sun, no matter what the provocation.
>
> Don't forget that neurasthenia is a real disease, terrible in its effects, and extremely apt to cause death unexpectedly.
>
> Don't do thousands of other things that will readily suggest themselves.
>
> Don't forget that mental and nervous diseases are now alleviated and cured exactly this way and no other. Exactly like a cold, neurasthenia must run its course. Be afraid of no apparent cure.—
>
> Don't be afraid to pretend for my benefit occasionally. If you cannot agree or accommodate me honestly, at least pretend for my sake occasionally.
>
> Don't say "I thought you wanted me to."
>
> Don't say "You told me to or not to do it."
>
> Don't be unrestful or unquiet in speech or demeanor.
>
> Don't forget that a man returns battle-scarred and weary at night. If in poor health he cannot stand much more.
>
> Don't make me tell you such things as this.
>
> Do you know any other man's wife who cannot construct such rules as this herself?

His Wife's Shortcomings.

In another set of rules which Mr. Leach drew he called attention to his wife's shortcomings. They were written in pencil and printed in Roman letters. These rules gave advice to Mrs. Leach as to what she should do. They were uniquely arranged on the paper by Leach himself, separate injunctions being on one side of the paper in indented form, and on the other the elaboration. They read:

> Go to Church—Yet she should by all means for certain important reasons all people know.
>
> Go Calling—Not haphazard, not in selfish regard for herself, but to a very carefully selected list in the interest of her family. It is her plain duty to consider expediency. To a wife and a mother, benefiting the interests of her family are paramount. If husband or son are prominent at all she has a very plain duty to study over and religiously perform.
>
> A prominent man will owe much to the political sagacity and straight, common sense of his wife. His social standing is controlled absolutely by his wife. She makes or mars his future as she wills.
>
> Make Sunday a Day of Rest—She can, and it is very important that she should not do ordinary work on that day. Read then, exercise then, play then. Sunday is the only day in the week you can give to your husband the best you can produce. He needs peace, comfort, happiness. Give it to him one day, and he works hard to give it to you all seven.

Mr. Leach's mother, Mrs. Amanda Leach, testified that she did not know that the trouble between her son and daughter-in-law was anything but the usual difficulties all married people had until the defendant had left her home in Essex Fells. The witness said that she knew that her son had used powders for catarrh many years. She said that he broke down in health in 1908 and was ill for about four years.

The case was continued.

BARS FRAUD ON FIANCEE.

Court Awards Yorres Life Policy to Miss Fannie Tepper.

An insurance policy for $1,000, taken out for the benefit of his wife by Morris Yorres, was declared yesterday to be the property of Miss Fannie Tepper, who was not his wife. Supreme Court Justice Gavegan rendered the decision in a suit begun by Harris Tepper, father of the beneficiary, against Public Administrator Hoes. According to the evidence submitted Yorres agreed to take out the policy in the New York Life Insurance Company for Miss Tepper's benefit if she would promise to marry him. He was 35 years old, and she was 19.

The engagement to marry was entered into on Dec. 2, 1913, and the following day Yorres delivered the policy to Miss Tepper's mother. He recovered it later and without the knowledge of the Tepper family had the insurance company change it so that Miss Tepper ceased to be the beneficiary. Then the engagement was announced, but on Feb. 20 of last year Yorres died of typhoid fever.

TO HONOR DR. MacCRACKEN.

Lafayette Alumni Will Give Dinner to the New President.

Lafayette College Alumni of New York have arranged their annual dinner at the Waldorf on Saturday night as a reception to Dr. John Henry MacCracken, the new President of the college.

Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of New York University, father of Lafayette's President, and Henry Noble MacCracken, another son, who was elected head of Vassar the day after his brother was chosen by the Pennsylvania institution, will be guests of honor. The toastmaster will be John W. Griggs, former Attorney General of the United States, who was graduated from Lafayette in 1868.

The Lafayette band of twenty pieces will be brought from Easton to entertain the diners. George Walbridge and "Babe" Rhinehart, famous players on the great football team of 1896, are coming from distant cities to lead the "snake" dance, a feature of Lafayette dinners.

CAN NAME WOMEN POLICE.

Bill Passed by Both Jersey Houses Now Up to Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The House passed the Senate bill today authorizing the appointment of police women and the measure is now up to the Governor. Under it any municipality having a paid police department may appoint women to serve as regular members.

The House today concurred in the Senate resolution making the week of March 8 the last in which bills may be introduced without unanimous consent.

Another law was added to the statute books, when the Governor signed the measure amending the Chancellor-Sheriff jury act. This law permits the court to designate a foreman in the event of the original foreman becoming incapacitated in any way.

The Senate today passed the bill making it a misdemeanor for any railroad to eject any person properly using a pass issued by the Secretary of State. The act provides a penalty of $1,000 for the first offense, $2,000 for the second, and $5,000 for each successive offense.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported, without recommendation, the Hutchinson bill that would substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty for murder.

The Economy and Efficiency bills have been made the special order of business for next Monday night, when it is expected that Senator G. W. F. Gaunt, who is now ill, will be present.

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Call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.75 shoes for style, comfort and service are not equalled for the price. W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00.

Visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

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Like W. L. Douglas men's shoes, the same high grade leathers and workmanship. They will withstand the hard knocks a live boy gives his shoes, and for honest service have no equal.

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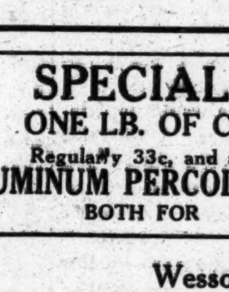

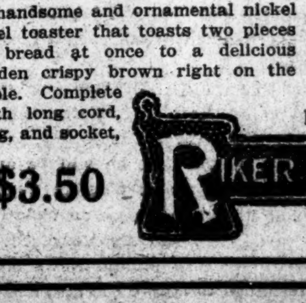

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Club Coffee is good coffee and of a superior quality blend that is scientifically roasted and packed in air-tight containers while piping hot from the ovens, and is delivered to you with all its original strength and fine aroma.

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This high grade tea is imported direct, thus securing first choice of the crop. It is of such a fine quality that tea drinkers will especially enjoy its fine aroma and perfect, quick brewing qualities. Supplied in three blends—Oolong, Ceylon and English Breakfast. Trial package, 10c; ½ lb., 27c; lb. **50c**

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are a universal relish, and no dinner of any pretensions is complete without them. These large olives are celebrated for their fine taste. In convenient bottles.

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An absolutely pure cocoa, and does not contain any adulterants of any kind. This brand is used at all our Soda Fountains, and has been given unqualified endorsement by Alfred W. McCann, the pure food expert of the New York Globe; ½-lb., **24c**

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Kaffee Hag

Kaffee Hag is genuine Coffee—not a coffee substitute—but it has most of the so-called harmful caffeine removed. Its fine aroma is the result of careful blending, and it is packed in air-tight ½-lb. tin........ **25c**

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Our grape juice is the pure, unadulterated virgin juice of prime, sound, ripe grapes; bottled immediately after being pressed and retaining all the fine aroma of freshly plucked grapes; pint, 25c; quart...... **45c**

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Pure, undiluted juice of lime fruit, for making limeade and other tart drinks. Relished by the sick. Splendid for feverish patients or any one with delicate stomach. Bottle **33c**

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Nutmeg	6c,	10c,	18c
Cinnamon	6c,	10c,	18c
Cloves	7c,	12c,	20c
Paprika	5c,	10c,	18c

Steero Cubes

Make delicious bouillon. Simply drop one in a cup and add boiling water. Box of 12 cubes **28c**

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1915.

NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT THE WAR ZONE.

The Government at Washington has chosen the shortest and easiest way out of the difficulties that beset our commerce with the British Islands because of Germany's declaration of a war zone, but the way chosen is not free from obstacles and it is not certain that it leads to the desired result. The informal inquiries we have made at Berlin and at London are obviously in pursuance of the suggestion of Germany in her reply to our note. Speaking of the measures Germany had felt compelled to take "under the strongest necessity of national self-defense," the reply said:

> If the United States, in view of the weight which it is justified in throwing and able to throw into the scales of the fate of peoples, should succeed at the last moment in removing the grounds which make that procedure an obligatory duty for Germany, and if the American Government, in particular, should find a way to make the Declaration of London respected—on behalf, also, of those Powers which are fighting on Germany's side—and thereby make possible for Germany legitimate importation of the necessaries of life and industrial raw material, then the German Government could not too highly appreciate such a service, rendered in the interests of humane methods of warfare, and would gladly draw conclusions from the new situation.

That is not altogether definite, but our Government has evidently construed it to mean that if Great Britain will permit our food exports to be entered in Germany for distribution exclusively to the civil population, Germany, on her part, will modify or withdraw the war zone declaration. Germany has given the assurance that foodstuffs imported from this country may be distributed under the supervision of our consular officers, and that no part thereof shall be "used for either the army or the "navy or for any other Govern-"ment purpose." A covenant by England and Germany to carry out this arrangement would remove the very great anxiety that has been caused in this country by the knowledge that American ships, or British ships carrying American passengers, in approaching the British Islands might be sent to the bottom by German mines or submarines. The Washington Government has acted with wisdom in pursuing the course hinted at by Germany. We have not originated the suggestion, we do little more than to communicate to Great Britain Germany's offer and to inform Berlin of the steps we have taken, probably intimating, as would be natural, our hope that a favorable reply from England would be followed by her acquiescence in the plan she herself proposed. The queries are informal and would be followed by definite proposals only in the case of a favorable response.

It must be plain that everything depends upon the reply of England, for we cannot very well urge upon her the modification of a war policy once determined on. She may reply that in view of what has been going on in Belgium she is not called upon to put full faith in German pledges as to the use exclusively for civilians of American foodstuffs. Furthermore, she may be upon the point of declaring an actual blockade of Germany which would exclude all foodstuffs and commodities of every kind. What her reply will be remains to be seen, but it is to be noted that even the complete adoption of the plan would not remove all anxieties.

Within a few days two American vessels have been destroyed by German mines, and not within the declared war zone. The Evelyn and the Carib were in the North Sea skirting the German coast. Both were laden with cotton, which is not contraband, and these cargoes of cotton were consigned to German ports. It was not exactly a noble exploit of arms to sink neutral ships carrying goods, not to the enemy, but to the country whose military engines caused their destruction. The President calls it a tragic accident, and it has been asserted that both ships were off the course laid down by the German Admiralty as safe for vessels approaching German ports. That concerns the legal aspects of the case, it does little to remove our anxiety as to the safety of our shipping. England may consent to the shipment of American foodstuffs to Germany, and Germany may abolish the war zone. But if American ships laden with our foodstuffs for the population of Germany, now said to be on the verge of starvation, are to be continually running the risk of striking a German mine and ending their voyages at the bottom of the sea, Germany's appeal to us to be good enough to appreciate her desperate situation in the battle which she is "waging for existence" will hardly be sure of a sympathetic response.

Germany will do well to abolish the war zone, it has no sanction in law or morals and ought never to have been declared. England will exercise her own judgment as to permitting the free import of grains and meat by Germany, but we certainly have the right to ask that if we are to send food to the Germans they shall take adequate measures to assure the safety of our ships nearing their coast.

STRAIGHT TICKETS AND CONVENTIONS.

Senator ARGETSINGER's bill provides for party "conferences" and a referendum to the voters of this State on the question of returning to party State conventions, and it restores the circles and emblems to the ballot in order that those who wish it may vote a straight ticket with a single crossmark. The emblems are necessary, since this State permits illiterate voting; a departure from the Massachusetts ballot has already been made by placing the party emblem before the name of each candidate. Since eight out of ten voters wish to vote a straight ticket, what possible advantage can be gained by making them put twenty crossmarks before as many names instead of one mark in a circle under the emblem at the head of the party column?

The bill may be faulty in details that justify Gov. WHITMAN in withholding his approval until changes are made. But the ballot reformers may as well recognize the fact that the electorate can never discriminate in the choice of candidates while their names are multiplied on a long ballot. Intelligent voters can be trusted to split their tickets whenever they wish to split them, but the Massachusetts arrangement does not help them, and serves only to confuse without enlightening the party voter.

The so-called pre-primary and nominations by petition are yet more confusing so long as a multiplicity of nominations is to be made. The politicians know very well how to manipulate petitions to their own ends. The present law providing for independent nominations is full of vagueness and pitfalls, but if clarified it would be used mainly for the advantage of factions led by politicians expert in effecting "deals."

Nominating conventions have the merit of bringing together all the representatives of a party in one place, where public opinion, when sufficiently roused, has again and again brought its pressure to bear and expressed its will in excellent nominations to the highest offices. As parties are the best-known instruments of public opinion, so party conventions conduce to united action in appeals to public esteem and desert. A return to conventions would not hinder reforms in elections. A reduction in nominations to elective offices, providing that the few men elected appoint all the rest needed to run the Government, would centre responsibility upon the few and enable voters to know for whom they were voting.

JANUARY TRADE.

The country's credit balance on its foreign trade for January, $145,536,103, is the biggest ever known. In fact, it is too big to last, or to be altogether welcome. It is not in good years that we have these huge excesses of either debit or credit. The next largest credit for one month was in 1908, when we were paying for the accommodations which enabled us to tide over the panic of 1907. Our credit balance in that month was only $121,117,204, and there is no third month worthy of comparison. Both, therefore, appear to be abnormal, and to be corrections of conditions rather than the sort of prosperity which has elements of permanence. Foreign trade is best when it is in full volume on both sides the account, and does not create huge balances which cannot be settled in the way of natural trade. January's foreign trade is unbalanced on both sides. The exports are swollen by foodstuffs which make the cost of living burdensome here, as in the war-afflicted countries. Imports are diminished because the warring countries have nothing they can send us. That ought to put us on inquiry about how we are to be paid for the $267,801,370 worth of goods which we exported. Imports were only $122,265,267, and if it were possible to imagine continuance at that rate our foreign friends would have to send us nearer two billions than one of either goods or gold. They neither can nor will do either, and if we are prudent we shall consider the alternative method of balancing the account.

There is reason, also, for the European nations to be thoughtful if not anxious. No country can afford to neglect such a depreciation of its currency as is reflected by the abnormal condition of the exchange market, now at the minimum for some countries and near the minimum for others. If we continue selling without buying proportionately foreign prices will continue to rise in their money, and even also in ours, so urgent is buying in war times. It is a case where both buyers and sellers would prefer to have prices kept more nearly normal. To balance the account on merchandise movement, that is to correct the exchanges, foreign buyers would rather send us promises to pay than either gold which they dare not part with or goods which they cannot produce or ship. Thus the excessive foreign debit, our credit, on merchandise movement tends to induce offerings of foreign-owned American securities. The excessive price and volume of our exports of breadstuffs—$55,687,445, or more than double any other January—are directly and logically connected with the daily declines of American securities. Cotton exports of $59,898,921 were larger than in nine of the last fifteen years, and contributed their share.

Buoyancy in foreign trade is therefore associated with depression in the stock market, which can be corrected in two ways. One is to produce such activity and prosperity in domestic trade that our securities will have larger values behind them. Foreigners will not sell them any lower than they have to, and we could be induced to pay more for them if their solidity were better assured. The energy spent at Washington in stimulating foreign trade might better be directed toward animating domestic trade. Our foreign trade is as large as is convenient, and our home trade is languishing under the depressing effect of excessively high prices for supplies to meet the necessities of war and abnormally low prices for the means of payment. Tender is made in our own depreciated securities, and the process is likely to be continued until a balance is found between the prices we offer for our securities and the prices at which we will accept foreign securities instead. There will be no normal free market for securities until this balance is found. Spot goods for spot cash in dollar exchange are terms too hard for our buyers. The alternative, if trade is to continue, is to find acceptable substitutes in paper. Evidently our bankers are not giving easy terms for foreign credits. Until their price is found there will be weight on the prices of American securities. An excessive foreign credit is a blessing which we would gladly exchange for domestic prosperity.

RELIEF FOR WIDOWS.

Pensioning of widowed mothers among the poor by the State, as opposed to private pensioning by charitable organizations, is a form of socialism now largely in vogue. The City of Chicago allows an average of $24.94 a family by the month and $7.56 a child; Massachusetts provides $23.48 a family; Kansas City, Mo., $14.85; the City of Minneapolis, $20.62; Denver County, Col., $19.33. But where did Miss SOPHIE IRENE LOEB of this State's Commission on Relief of Widowed Mothers get her figures of 2 cents a day per individual spent by private societies in this city on the widowed mothers' families under their care?

Mr. BAILEY B. BURRITT, General Director of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, declares that his society alone, with a budget for widows' families almost half that of the City of Chicago, allows in cash $37.56 a family and $8.80 a child. Perhaps the care taken in investigating the condition of the families benefited by his society would compare favorably, also, with that exercised by the Chicago authorities.

PROHIBITION RUNNING AMUCK.

In Birmingham, Ala., they have just arrested on a criminal charge HIRAM R. DE LAYE, one of the largest newspaper and magazine distributers in the city. His crime is punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 and, in the discretion of the court, imprisonment at hard labor for not more than six months.

The crime of DE LAYE consisted in selling a copy of a newspaper published outside the State which contained a liquor advertisement. The Alabama Legislature passed, over the Governor's veto, a law making this a penal offense. Therefore the people of Alabama will have to restrict themselves largely to reading home papers and will have to abandon to a great extent the habit of reading magazines.

The newsdealers of Alabama have tried to meet the situation by cutting out the liquor advertisements before putting the newspapers and magazines on sale. "This," says DE LAYE, "means much labor, as I handle more than 500 newspapers," and when the big Sunday papers arrive he will have to employ a large force of helpers to handle the scissors. But this will not bother him long, for his customers will soon cease to buy remnants of newspapers. The Birmingham Age-Herald prints a cartoon of an indignant citizen trying to read the report of a battle in Belgium and finding the important part cut out because a liquor advertisement was printed on the back.

"The arrest of Mr. DE LAYE," genially explains the Sheriff, "was in no way "in the nature of making a test case, "but means that he will be arrested "every day, and possibly every five "minutes, if he keeps on violating the "law." The Montgomery Advertiser and The Birmingham News have determined to ignore the law, and an injunction has been issued against the former.

This is prohibition run mad. It is said to be the logical result of prohibition. If it is, so much the worse for prohibition. Granted that prohibition is a good thing, still there are other interests in government and in human life, and they should not all be sacrificed to this, as if it were not only the most important but the only thing in the world. Carried to its logical extreme, this would permit States in which anti-cigarette or anti-racing laws exist to add thereto the anti-liquor provision, and by the time all these advertisements have been cut out the customer would not get much for his money.

It would appear that there is little left in the way of insanity for the prohibitionists to enact into law. One thing does remain. They might enact a law providing that if a citizen takes a drink in Tennessee and crosses into Alabama he should be arrested on the ground that he had carried liquor into the State.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Twilight Sleep Triumphant.

An article contributed to the current issue of The Metropolitan Magazine by Mrs. MARY BOYD and Miss MARGUERITE TRACY is in tone and substance a presentation in every way admirable of the progress toward acceptance and utilization by American physicians that has been made by what has come to be widely known by the fanciful but accurate name of "twilight sleep." While the language of the article is "popular," as it should be when addressed to the general public, scientific veracity has been carefully maintained and all sensationalism and exaggeration have been as carefully avoided.

The showing made for the method of anaesthesia discovered and perfected at Freiburg is a most encouraging one. Much professional antagonism to a treatment first brought to lay attention in this country by women without a medical degree and in a lay publication still exists; there is still an absurd amount of solemn talk about "trying" a procedure which, as one long since put by thousands of successes among those of established merit and therefore not to be tried, but to be learned; undeserved attention is still paid in some quarters to adverse reports by men who, in ignorance, negligence, or deliberate intention, have used the Freiburg drugs in other than the Freiburg way. But the number of our hospitals where the correct technique has been acquired and applied is already considerable and is steadily increasing in response to an irresistible demand by women for the now available relief from the shattering agonies which through all the ages they have so heroically endured.

The first hard battle for the "twilight sleep" in the United States has been won, and now its only, or at any rate its chief, danger is from the activities of practitioners unqualified by special training and experience to use a technique that requires both. The serious accidents sure to result from incompetent application of the method may bring upon it wholly undeserved discredit. The judicious portion of the public, however, must realize that it is not the employment of scopolamin and morphine in combination that produces the "Daemmerschlaf," but their employment in exactly the amounts and exactly the manner known to be safe and efficacious.

Why Russia Tells the Truth.

Great as is the probability that the dispatches from Petrograd minimize the extent and the importance of the victory just won by the Germans in East Prussia, one still must credit the Russian officials, military and civil, with having done what has been done by no other belligerent—they have frankly and promptly admitted a serious reverse. From the other capitals there have come in the shape of official announcements practically nothing except stories of advances, long or short, of victories, large or small. Of defeats and retreats they have told us almost nothing, leaving us in each case to get the news, and all of it, from the side temporarily successful.

This method of treating military events is one perfectly natural and easily understandable, but from the very beginning the Russians have varied from the usual policy, and from that land, where the powers of censorship have been and still are used with a ruthlessness unknown elsewhere, there have been received throughout the whole course of the war dispatches notable for fullness and accuracy. The phenomenon is curious, for the Russians are not famous among their neighbors for devotion to truth for its own sake, and it is the safest of assumptions that if they had seen advantage in the concealment of disasters they would have resorted to it with as little hesitation as the Germans, the French, or the English. That they haven't resorted to it, or have resorted to it somewhat less than the others, simply shows that they thought their profit lay in winning abroad a reputation for always telling the truth about their part in the war—or an approach to it.

Perhaps the explanation of the difference lies in the fact that the Russian Government has much less to fear than any other from popular criticism and resentment. It must be remembered, too, that these remarkably frank reports have but the narrowest of circulation in Russia itself, for it is a land without a press in the meaning of that term as used in more advanced nations. The great mass of the Russian population knows nothing about the war except what it sees as individuals, and public sentiment, if it exists, can be ignored by an efficient autocracy.

Haiti Has a New President.

Again a Haitian President has found it judicious to escape from the overeager attentions of his fellow-countrymen by slipping aboard a foreign man-of-war conveniently present in the harbor of his capital. After the manner of predecessors in office far too numerous to remember or to mention, he departs between two nights—presumably with whatever the public Treasury contained at the moment—for a quieter island than his own, there to sit on the shadiest park bench he can find until he and a few faithful, or hopeful, Generals lay their familiar plans for a return to power.

The administration of this latest exponent of republicanism as understood in Haiti extended over only three months, which is rather short, even as administrations go there. What he did or didn't do while in office has escaped the notice of all except a few foreign specialists in Haitian affairs, but evidently he failed to make himself much respected—or much feared, which would have done as well or better from the point of view of himself and his followers.

He went to Curaçao, as do all his kind who do not go to St. Thomas, and he will be a fairly welcome guest as long as his money holds out. But one should not be too much amused by these Haitian revolutions. They are never, as revolutions elsewhere usually are, the result of efforts to change the form of government. As a republic Haiti is not only respectably old; it is also of notable stability. It has been a long, long time since any Haitian aspired to another title than President, and the so-called revolutions are really elections, conducted according to the insular taste and understanding. Some day—but there! It's no time to talk about that now.

Genius Has a Reward.

It is significant of the hold which SARAH BERNHARDT has won by her genius on all the nations more or less accurately called civilized that even in this time of colossal events the entire press of that world is glad to devote not a little attention and space to her purely private and personal affairs.

Amputations of legs and arms are so lamentably numerous now in the rear of a hundred daily battles that the one suffered by an elderly actress in a provincial hospital seems a strange subject for general interest and discussion, but BERNHARDT remains, as she always has been, the exceptional figure in her class and age. Rules and conventions do not apply to her, for by common admission she has earned exemption from them.

For few of the earth's great ones would sympathy in suffering be so general or good wishes so sincere as for this wonderful woman. She is already a part of the history of two centuries, in neither of which has she had on what may be called the international stage a real rival.

FROM TIMES READERS.

Brief Comments on Some Topics of the Day.

• • • By practically confiscating the entire wheat supply of the German nation the German Government has put wheat in the contraband class. The exception of imported wheat is simply a trick which should deceive no one. No person of any sense whatever can fail to understand the purpose of this exception, and no person who has watched Germany's course during the present war will place any reliance upon any pledge that imported grain will be used by the non-combatants only. And even if such a pledge should be kept the imported grain would simply release an equal amount for the use of the army.—*An American, New York.*

High-Backed Subway Seats.

• • • You could do the public of New York a very great service if you would agitate very strongly in your paper requiring of the Interborough to supply its new cars with the backs of the seats as high as the cross seats in the elevated, so as to make them comfortable.—*G. R., New York.*

Amnesia Victims.

• • • Reading of so many cases of amnesia, I am impelled to ask why people do not carry in pocket or handbag identification cards containing not only their own address and telephone number, but the address and telephone number of each person to be notified in case of accident.—*Poor Memory, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

"Jitney" Buses.

• • • It may be of interest to your New York readers to learn how the large cities of California, particularly Los Angeles, are solving the question of a cheap taxi. Here a "taxi" is called a "jitney" bus, ("jitney" being the Mexican vernacular for a nickel, or 5 cents,) and carries anywhere from one passenger up to the limit of the automobile, which as a rule is a five-passenger car, from the business centre to the city limits, over routes designated by a small sign on the windshield of the "jitney," for 5 cents.—*William J. Doran, Los Angeles, Cal.*

A Popular Anthem.

• • • As for Poultney Bigelow's letter in THE TIMES about the "Prussian" anthem, this tune is as English as can be. The first idea of it appears in an "ayre" by Dr. John Bull, (of all names,) written in 1619. It was written and sung in its present form by Henry Carey, author of "Sally in Our Alley," in 1749. (See Grove's Dictionary of Music.) Whether one likes this tune or not, certain remarkable qualities must be conceded to it. It has been adopted for more or less national use by four countries—England, Denmark, Prussia, and the United States.—*H. A. Coparn, New York.*

Shades of Orpheus!

• • • Do you happen to know of any fairly harmless sleep-producing drug? Every day an endless procession of unlicensed, unloved, high-cash clothes men passes under my apartment window, yelling "Hi Cush!" exactly seventy-six times to the minute. Every day and night, and all night, young, middle-aged, and decrepit women warble flat, knock-kneed arias that would put a self-respecting tomcat to shame. The dear little girl upstairs roller skates all over the house when her elders are not dancing. The myriad gramophones are as dumb as the dumbwaiter, which is never. The cunning little bulldogs yelp at each other out of the windows, and—well, do you know of any fairly harmless sleep-producing drug?—*Nerve Tonic, New York.*

The "Hat Check" Abuse.

• • • Through a friend of mine I was induced to purchase two tickets entitling me to two reserved box seats at a masquerade ball. The price of these tickets was $2 each. When I appeared at the entrance to the ballroom I saw a large sign, "Hat checks $1." I appeal to you and some of your law-trained readers to advise me whether there is not some form of redress against such plain sandbagging of the public, or whether my case could not be used to stop a practice which is nothing short of fraud.—*Alfred Schultz, New York.*

An Embargo on Wheat.

• • • There has been so much talk lately of a probable famine of wheat, that the writer is interested to know if there is not any possible way in which to put a ban on the export of this most important necessity of life. At the present rate of increase in price of flour, bread will be a luxury in the near future, for the poor of New York City and elsewhere. The poor are hard enough pressed as it is, without being compelled to stare starvation in the face.—*W. W. S., New York.*

Traffic Rules for Pedestrians.

• • • Statistics of the deaths by automobile for the past month were published in the papers recently. It seems to me that accidents could be frequently prevented if pedestrians were obliged to follow the simple traffic regulations imposed upon chauffeurs.—*E. H. K., New York.*

Letters from Germany.

• • • People who receive letters from Germany may do well to look under the stamps. I know of two letters recently received from there in which the German writers took that way to tell their American friends the truth.—*G., New York.*

Humiliating Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who have seen the people in line at 210 Fifth Avenue awaiting the distribution of clothing so generously donated must realize that women of refinement out of employment, or those working for small salaries and having dependent ones and therefore unable to purchase necessary clothing, could not enter the ranks of the applicants.

Is there no way by which such women, some suffering from poverty for the first time, can receive aid direct from the donors and not be subjected to the humiliating rules of organized charities? C. S. O.

New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

ARMING COLLEGE MEN

Not the Best Thing to Do, Chancellor Jordan Maintains.

Office of the Chancellor,
Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 17, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In recent Sunday editions THE TIMES has secured the views of various college Presidents as to the matter of military training in the schools in its relation to "preparedness." No one may doubt the sincerity or the competence of this picked group of men, nor need we question the importance of a rational consideration of the problems involved. It is, in fact, so important that we cannot afford to take snap-judgment upon it. We must act coolly and sensibly if we want to accomplish anything really worth while.

That the leaders in higher education are very far from a generally accepted policy in regard to military training is very clear from the letters published. If, as you indicate, the majority of those who have replied to your questionnaire favor military training in colleges, others just as well qualified are very positive in the opposite view. Every voice of approval is matched by one of condemnation. Some would have military training in State schools only, others in private schools as well. One thinks that such training is satisfactory as now conducted. Another objects that it is hardly more than play and demands that it be made more rigid and exacting. One thinks that unpreparedness brought on the war in Europe. Another ascribes the same war to preparedness!

It is obvious that such a consensus of expert opinion will not settle this question. In fact, it is clear that this is not the time to deal with such problems. In the midst of the turmoil in Europe we are not likely to think sanely and to act on error may be disastrous. Peace, not war, is the world's normal life, and our action should be based on peace conditions. It is certainly safe to refrain from propaganda now, reserving our future policy for determination after Europe returns to normal life. Moreover, military training is not the only way in which colleges can provide for national defense. In fact, it seems to many of us a most remote and unimportant one. The dangers of the Republic are mostly internal. The need of external defense depends mostly on the danger of attack, a matter regulated mainly on the justice and wisdom shown in the conduct of the nation and of its citizens in relation to other powers.

One of the best of national defenses, it has been claimed, is "a civil tongue in the Foreign Office." Equally important is the civil tongue in the mouth of citizens generally. It is the duty of the college to develop in its students, the leaders of the next generation, a fair and just attitude toward foreign peoples. If we add military training to the work of our colleges we must add the far more important instruction in international law and international right. We should prepare our students to combat the wholly pernicious and non-American doctrine that right rests on force. Thus far we have fared well with the American doctrine of keeping the military in the background. Europe is our reason for leaving it there in the future.

Compulsory military service, more than any other single institution, has been destructive to human freedom. Enforced military training in the colleges and high schools points in this evil direction. It is a step toward the abandonment of our best American traditions. Its promotion at this time has been illogically excited by the spectacle of the failure in Europe of the system of which conscription is a vital part.

A certain amount of militarism is necessary, even in our republic. It represents a highly specialized profession, and those who practice it for the protection of society should have the best training possible. Let the officers at West Point, Annapolis, and Newport do their best with the tasks assigned to them. But these are not the tasks of general education, and they have no natural part in our training for civil life.

DAVID STARR JORDAN.

DEAD PARK TREES.

Is a Special Appropriation Needed to Clear Them Away?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In defense of his request for $101,066 for cutting down dead trees, Park Commissioner Whittle says in your Sunday issue: "If I knew the situation or had studied conditions I would know that if this were done by a contractor instead of the men employed by the Park Department that work would be so slowly accomplished that the time consumed would be interminable."

The parks of the Bronx have been my chief haunts since childhood, before they were parks, and I have made a study of trees and have written pamphlets on both subjects, but if Park Department laborers work harder or faster than others it has hitherto escaped my notice.

The protest of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce was in the interests of economy, so sorely needed by the taxpayers.

If my memory serves me, Commissioner Whittle's predecessors have cut down dead trees without large extra appropriations—notably Commissioner Berry after the chestnut blight.

It was said of John E. Eustis that, while Park Commissioner, he accomplished more and kept the parks in better condition within his appropriation than any of his predecessors. This is the record we would like Commissioner Whittle to emulate.

ALBERT E. DAVIS.

Bronx, Feb. 23, 1915.

Floating Mines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today you speak editorially of the Evelyn incident and remark that

> the often repeated statement that English mines have been washed up on the Holland coast is extremely doubtful. Even if a mine could float so far it would probably lose its explosive power.

As a matter of fact, a floating mine of any practical, up-to-date pattern might float about the ocean for a year; it might circumnavigate the globe without in the least losing its explosive power. HUDSON MAXIM.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1915.

Four Orphaned Children.

Mrs. B., whose husband died of tuberculosis, is a good mother to her three little girls and their crippled brother. The family lives with a woman who rents out furnished rooms, and who in return for the housework that Mrs. B. does gives her rooms for herself and her children. The little boy, who is 8 years old, is under the care of a hospital for the crippled, and a clinic which is helping the family in other ways is also supplying milk regularly. The eldest of the girls is 13 and the youngest is 5. Mrs. B.'s sister helps clothe the children, but aid from other sources is necessary to provide good food. Gifts toward the $200 needed for this purpose during the coming year may be sent to the Charity Organization Society at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledged with thanks the following gifts in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: F. H. Baldwin, $10; Cash, $2; Mrs. L. H. Gray, $3; Miss Alice R. Pierce, $3; Mrs. N. Todd Porter Jr., $10; Mrs. G. B. Satterlee, $10; Mrs. Thomas R. Almond, $25; Mrs. John T. Coit, $10; Mrs. Payson Merrill, $5; Mrs. Clarence D. Sheldon, $5; "C. B. B.," $5; "C. K. H.," $3; Cash, $5; "J. M.," $2; "E. A. R.," $1; Mrs. John T. Willetts, $5; Miss Ethel Zabriskie, $20; "J. M. F.," $1; "Anonymous," $5; "Anonymous," $5; "T. J. R.," $5; "Anonymous," $1; Mrs. Francis Briggs, $2; G. Chapman, $10; "A Well Wisher," $5; "Z. T. X.," $25; Mrs. Caroline Bavemore, $3; Mrs. T. W. Cauldwell, $1; "T. J. R.," $5; "E. W. T.," $10; "E. G. M.," $5; Miss Laura B. Broowall, $5.

ART NOTES.

Young Artists' Clever Paintings on View—Persian Miniatures.

The Reinhardt Galleries just now tingle with youth and life. The band of young artists exhibiting there until March 6 are competent, highly trained, enthusiastic for the real right things of art, and only here and there eccentric to a degree that might annoy the steady-going and middle-aged public. Arthur Crisp does dancers with more zest, perhaps, than he does a day in June, but they are harder to do, even when they are not "Headliners," only little girls of the chorus complaining of their manager. In his "Headliners," by the way, one is permitted to find the lower left corner of his red background trailing in front of the performers. E. Varian Cockcroft insists upon attention when she paints an Egyptian type with so much fidelity to modern anatomical truths. She handles flesh with a masterly understanding of its devious ways, and she declines to make pretty what is only artistically interesting. The public, therefore, will have to come around to her, though perhaps not just yet.

Edmund Greacen is blessed with a vision for beauty in this distracting age when for most of us ugliness and beauty are indistinguishable twins, both nicknamed character. Mr. Greacen's color is perfectly distinguishable beauty, the kind that flows from lovely ancient frescoes. And he boldly puts it into Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street subjects as though he were not particular about the friends it made. His "New England Garden" is a no more poignant harmony of ghostly tints than his "Fifth Avenue: Snow and Mist." Karl Anderson once did harlequins and fairy stories and midsummer dreams, but now that every one is doing them he turns to reality and "Ruth." The "Venetian Glass Tulip Vase" is a transition picture and delicate in charm. D. Putnam Brinley's landscapes show increasingly the development of a decorative sense well fed from nature, and George H. Macrum makes of his Breton peasants streaming into a cathedral for the "Pardon" something far better than the anecdotal familiar rendering of such a subject. These are indeed credulous peasants and they do indeed wear the picturesque headdress of their region, but also they map out a fine decorative pattern on the white street and make the color snap with life by their dark accent. Edward A. Kramer is the friend of woods and poetic light and shade. In spite of his modernity his work savors of classic reminiscences. It is a good little exhibition and a pleasant goal for a walk up the most beautiful avenue in the world.

Miniatures and Oriental Art.

The many collections of the Kent Shmavon Galleries, opened last year, are brought under the hammer by the misfortunes of war, and will be dispersed by Mr. Silo on the six days commencing March 1. The preface to the catalogue by James B. Townsend calls attention to the fact that the Metropolitan Museum and the Pennsylvania Museum have bought from these galleries and that the more notable objects figuring in the collections are those secured by Anthony Edwards, financial adviser of a former Sultan of Turkey. There are ceramics, fine in color; the rugs and carpets include beautiful examples of the weaver's art, and the large group of Persian miniatures and manuscripts is interesting even to those who attempt no dangerous sallies into the realm of expertise, and rich enough in color to attract all the stage managers and producers in America to the study of their deep-toned harmonies.

The stories, too, are those that would thrill the modern playwright. How about that lovely "Lady Who Loved a Jeweler"? We never shall be able to keep her off the stage if a manager drops in and sees what charming spots of color all the guilty jewelers and the eavesdropping mother-in-law make against a tawny curtain. The story of Rustum, also, in a book written in pure Persian and beautifully illustrated—how long would Shakespeare have hesitated with such riches to draw upon? Shah Namah is a longer book; it took thirty years to write it. But most beautiful in this section is the drawing of a lion, almost a monochrome in browns, enlivened by touches of sharper color, and exquisite in modeling.

A Smaller Education Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years, those who have been interested in the public schools of this city, and who have watched very closely the activities of the various Boards of Education have felt strongly that many of the greatest difficulties have arisen because of the unwieldy size of the board and the consequent division of responsibility among its different committees.

In spite of the ability and conscientiousness of some of the members of the board, because of this handicap they have not been able to accomplish what they wished. We are thoroughly convinced after studying the results in large cities where they have reduced the size of the board that the Mayor can more easily induce the highest type of men to serve in small, unpaid boards. Less time is wasted and the activities of each member count for so much more.

Every effort should be made to pass the bills, now pending in Albany, to reduce the size of the Board of Education from forty-six to nine members.

MIRIAM SUTRO PRICE,
Chairman of Executive Committee of the Public Education Association.

New York, Feb. 24, 1915.

Evening High School Diplomas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the city's evening high schools there are many ambitious youths working hard for success, but they are handicapped by the antipathy manifested toward them by the Board of Regents. A young man, after finishing the prescribed course of five or six years in these schools, receives a diploma which no college or professional school will accept in lieu of their entrance examinations, or any part thereof. This condition does not reflect any antagonism on the part of the colleges or professional schools toward the evening high schools, but is due to the fact that the Regents do not recognize work completed in them.

I believe the fair-minded public will agree that the young men who have the grit and energy to continue their studies at night should be encouraged instead of handicapped by such discrimination as is now being directed toward evening high school pupils.

JOSEPH F. WHITE.

New York, Feb. 23, 1915.

APPARITION.

Unrevealing, Spring came stealing
Through the bare, brown lanes last
night!
Masked, swift-dancing,
Softly glancing
'Twixt the hedges in her flight!

Elfin laughter followed after
As she sped along the way;
Hid, at dawning
There, where Morning
Dips up sunshine, fresh each day!

Where our meeting? What her greeting?
Doubter! Can you prove me wrong?
Fragrance lingers,
And—whose fingers
Thrilled that bird to point of Song?

LOUISE VON WETTER.

PLAN FLEET REVIEW HERE NEXT JUNE

Greatest Naval Mobilization in American History Proposed as Canal Opening Function.

FIRST OF SEA PARADES

Hampton Roads and Zone to be Visited Later—Officials Deny Purpose to Impress World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Daniels took steps today to arrange for a grand review of the Atlantic Fleet at New York in June. He wrote to Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the fleet, suggesting that the review take place and that Admiral Fletcher advise him as to whether it would be feasible to carry out the programme proposed by Mr. Daniels. The idea is strongly advocated in Administration circles and it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the review, which will be the most remarkable gathering of warships ever seen in American waters, will take place.

Congress already has provided for a review at Hampton Roads, Va., in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal, and the review at New York, according to the plan suggested by Secretary Daniels, will be held in connection with these ceremonies. The plan provides that after the function at Hampton Roads, the fleet shall proceed to the Panama Canal, where it will be reviewed by President Wilson, who intends to visit the canal in July, to participate in the celebration to mark the formal opening of the great waterway.

Secretary Daniels said that he would give consideration to a proposal that joint army and navy war games be held at New York for the purpose of determining whether the defenses of that city were adequate. It would be impossible, however, he said, to have these games at the time of the proposed review in June, but it might be feasible to undertake them after the return of the fleet from the canal.

Secretary Garrison also expressed himself as inclined to favor a joint war game in the vicinity of New York, but he pointed out that the considerable amount of money that would be necessary was not available, and he saw no prospect of getting an appropriation at this session of Congress, which will end on March 4.

The Atlantic fleet is now in Cuban waters, with headquarters at Guantanamo. According to the tentative plan outlined to Admiral Fletcher by Secretary Daniels, the fleet would leave Guantanamo in May for Narragansett Bay, and after arrival there would engage in practice manoeuvres and possibly in target practice. Early in June the fleet would proceed to New York for the review, and in the same month would go to Hampton Roads for the celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal. It is the expectation that President Wilson will review the fleet at Hampton Roads and go from there on a naval vessel to the canal, escorted by the fleet.

It is apparent that officials of the Navy Department intend that the review at New York shall be the greatest event of the kind ever held in American waters. It will be far more impressive in the number, character, and tonnage of the vessels participating than any of the reviews that have taken place in New York Harbor and the Hudson River. Since the latest of these reviews superdreadnoughts have been added to the naval list, and those who witness the review will see some of the greatest armorclads in the world and a great fleet of other craft down to comparatively tiny torpedo boats and submarines. There are twenty-one battleships in the present active fleet, but others would be added for the review, and the whole number of vessels participating would be more than one hundred.

Officials today deprecated the suggestion that the review at New York would have any other object than to give the people a chance to see the main naval war strength of the United States. In evidence of their honesty in discounting the review as a demonstration for the benefit of the world, some of them said that they were not in favor of having joint army and navy war games at the time of the review, for the reason that exercises of that sort might be misunderstood by foreign nations. The impression might be created, it was said, that the Government was concentrating the army and the navy.

CUT IN SCHOOL BUDGET.

Substitute Teachers to Fill Vacancies and Classes to be Enlarged.

The general school fund has been the subject of such heavy cuts in the budget reduction this year, John Greene, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education, that there would be a large deficit unless heroic retrenchment was adopted.

He said the percentage of increase in this fund for 1915 over 1914 was less than for any year since 1903.

He moved, therefore, that the Board of Superintendents be instructed to resort again to the expedients of large classes and employing substitutes instead of regular teachers to fill vacancies. The motion was adopted.

An amendment of the by-laws with regard to mother teachers was adopted, 26 to 7. It provides that the Board of Superintendents may grant leave of absence without pay to a principal or a teacher for not more than one year for study or restoration of health, and two years' leave for bearing and rearing a child.

Dr. Ira S. Wile said that Mrs. Lora M. Wagner of the Curtis High School, whose appeal had been favorably decided by Commissioner Finley, had been reporting daily for duty only to be denied. A motion was then adopted to rescind the resolution of two weeks ago compelling Mrs. Wagner to take a leave of absence until Sept. 10, 1915, and to restore her to duty. Mrs. Lily R. Weeks, a teacher in Public School 84, Queens, whose appeal was sustained by Superintendent Finley, was also assigned to duty.

By a vote of 18 to 10 the board again disapproved of the proposed reduction of its size to nine members.

Mrs. Helen St. Clair Mullan moved that, as it had been decided that a married woman teacher could not be dismissed for absence due to child-bearing, the following be repealed as part of the by-laws:

> No married woman shall be appointed to any teaching or supervising position in the day public schools unless her husband is incapacitated from physical or mental disease to earn a livelihood, or has continuously abandoned her for not less than one year prior to the date of appointment.

The matter was referred to the Committee on By-laws.

In his sixteenth annual report submitted yesterday Supt. Maxwell emphasizes the following as the most important projects that should be immediately undertaken by the board:

To induce the Board of Estimate to grant at once not less than $10,000,000 for elementary school buildings and money for enough high school buildings so that double sessions may be done away with; to erect a new building for the Training School for Teachers; to start an experimental high school for boys who have completed the 6B grade and who are of conspicuous ability; to establish an adequate number of preparatory vocational schools; to develop and extend the system of day continuation schools and the system of school luncheons; to reorganize the evening recreation centres wherever possible as social or community centres; to extend vacation schools under the care of regular day school Principals and teachers, and to establish a bureau of vocational guidance for pupils who have passed the compulsory school age.

NATHAN STRAUS, JR., TO WED MISS SACHS

Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Sachs Announce Their Daughter Helen's Engagement.

TOLD GUESTS AT RECEPTION

Bride-to-Be Debutante of a Year—Mr. Straus Owner of Puck and Aid in Father's Charities.

Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Sachs announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Sachs, to Nathan Straus, Jr., at a reception last night at their home, 555 Park Avenue.

Miss Sachs made her début last Winter, and has been prominent in the younger set ever since. She is a graduate of the Baldwin School in Philadelphia. Her father is one of the prominent physicians of this city.

Both Mr. Straus and Miss Sachs, with her mother, were in Germany last Summer when the war began and were among the first refugees to reach this country.

Mr. Straus is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, of 27 West Seventy-second Street. After attending Princeton University, he spent two years at the Heidelberg University. After his father, whose benefactions and humanitarian works have been innumerable, retired from active business he assisted him in carrying out the plans of his various philanthropies.

In December, 1913, Mr. Straus, Jr., purchased Puck, the weekly comic paper, in which he assumed active charge after he had gone to the Holy Land to extend the work of the Nathan Straus Relief Bureau, which operates soup kitchens; the International Health Bureau, and the Pasteur Anti-Hydrophobia Institute, which his father had established.

No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably take place this Spring.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore Give Dance at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore gave a dance last night at the Plaza in celebration of their silver wedding anniversary. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. H. C. Curry of Danville, Penn.; Mrs. Julian Meyer, Mrs. Harry A. Fogg, and Mrs. A. M. Bedell.

Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ash, Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hildreth, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Livingston, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Burley, Mr. and Mrs. William Knight, Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Waxman, Mrs. E. W. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Maclay Pentz, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Sanderson, and the Misses Jeanette Bridewell, Dorothy Reeve, Claire Baxten, Margaret Fairfax, Jane Applegate, Elise J. Barker, Ruth Davison, Gladys Handy, and Marjorie Camp.

Rothschild-Sampson Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Alma Sampson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sampson, and Edwin J. Rothschild, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rothschild of this city, is to take place on Wednesday, March 3, at the home of the bride's parents, 1,361 Madison Avenue.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda are at the Hotel Astor, having come on from Washington, D. C., to attend the dinner and dance which the Japanese Society is to give at the Astor tonight in their honor and also for Admiral Baron Dewa of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who is to represent his Government at the Panama Exposition.

Mrs. James Speyer will entertain members of the Authors' League at her house, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, on March 16.

Mrs. A. Holland Forbes of 27 West Fifty-second Street will give a dinner this evening.

Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin will open her house, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, this morning for a reading by Mrs. Waldo Richards.

The first sewing meeting of the class under the auspices of the McAll Relief Fund Committee will be held at the residence of Mrs. John C. Coleman, 167 West Forty-third Street.

Joseph F. Stillman and the Misses Mildred and Lisa Stillman are leaving town today for Nassau to spend several weeks.

A luncheon for Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler is to take place at the Colony Club today. Mayor Mitchel will be among the speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoue will open their new studio, 6 East Forty-sixth Street, with a dance on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge. The guests are coming in artists' costumes, and Umberto Sorento will sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Shaw and Mrs. C. A. Wakeman have returned from Europe and are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the Winter.

One of the largest social gatherings of the Lenten season will attend the musicale which is to be given at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the Wednesday Morning Bible Class, at which Fritz Kreisler is to play. Tickets at $6 each may be had from Mrs. John T. Pratt, 11 East Sixty-first Street, or at the door of the Astor residence. Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter is Chairman of the committee in charge. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Church General Hospital at Wu Chang, China.

Tableaux at Spanish Synagogue.

An entertainment consisting of historical tableaux and music will be given by the Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue on Sunday evening in the assembly room of the synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West.

The tableaux are to be arranged by Samuel J. Woolf, and among those who will pose will be Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes, Mrs. G. Richard Davis, the Misses Stella Mendes, Mildred Cardozo, Marion Mayer, Agnes H. Levy, Constance Mordecai, Dorothy Belais, and Edgar J. Nathan, Jr., Henry S. Hendricks, Harold L. Lewis, and Edwin Goldsmith.

Dances for College Women's Club.

A series of three subscription dances has been arranged for the benefit of the educational fund of the College Women's Club, to take place in the Hotel Gotham on Friday evenings, Feb. 26, March 19, and April 9. Mrs. M. Dryden Brewer of 46 West Fifty-second Street has charge of the tickets.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Complexion Fresh and Clear as a May Morning

Give your skin a chance; keep your arms and hands soft, smooth and white, too. The secret is simple—it is only, "use VELOGEN."

This delicate, soothing, delightful preparation revivifies the skin, chapped and coarsened by winter winds—clears away redness and frees the pores clogged with dust.

Apply it freely night and morning, wiping off what is not rubbed in, for a week and notice the improvement.

VELOGEN is entirely free from grease and cannot stain the most delicate fabric. It will not clog the pores—nor did it ever grow one single hair. Ask your druggist. 25c a tube.

SURPRISE AT SMITH DINNER

City Officials Invited to Commissioner's "Stag" Find Wives There.

Commissioner of Docks R. A. C. Smith was host last night at a dinner given in the large ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, the guests including Mayor Mitchel and all of the heads of the municipal government.

Assisted by Mrs. Smith, the Commissioner turned the dinner into the nature of a surprise affair, the Mayor and the city officials accepting invitations to what they supposed to be a "stag" event. Instead, those who were married found their wives had also been invited and had accepted without their knowledge.

There was a good deal of merriment when the officials began to arrive about 8 o'clock to find their wives awaiting them. There were about eighty guests, and they sat at one table, which was decorated with Spring flowers.

The dinner began about 8:30 o'clock, and after it was over the ballroom was cleared for dancing. There were also some young people among the guests.

Besides the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, there were present the five Borough Presidents, including Marcus M. Marks, Douglas Mathewson, Lewis A. Pounds, Maurice E. Connolly, and C. J. McCormack; also Controller William A. Prendergast, Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater, Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Commissioner John A. Kingsbury of the Department of Charities, Commissioner of Correction Katherine B. Davis, and Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill of the Department of Education.

BLOOD LILY IN BLOSSOM.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany's Plant Gives a Rare Exhibition.

The blooms of the African blood lily, called the haemanthus by botanists, who say the plant flowers at intervals as long as the century plant, were exhibited yesterday to members of the Horticultural Society of New York at the Grand Central Palace. It was the first time the blossom had ever been seen by some of the members.

The specimen on exhibition was cultivated for Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, in whose Fifth Avenue home the bloom burst forth on Washington's Birthday. The plant was brought from South Africa about seven years ago. The haemanthus grows to a height of two or three feet. Its leaves are wide and rolling and measure a foot in length. The bloom resembles a powder puff, and its color is a peculiar purple, shading into yellow at the tips of the flower. Mrs. Tiffany's plant will be exhibited in the Red Cross Tea Garden at the International Flower Show next month.

CONCERT AT W. A. CLARK'S.

Society Attends Benefit for French Military Hospital.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the concert given at the house of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, 962 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the Villa Molière, the French military hospital financed by Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, as an auxiliary of Val de Grace.

The concert was held in the large music room, and the fine organ brought into use. The programme was arranged by Andre Tourret, violinist, who was assisted by Mlle. Challet-Balme, soprano; Jean Verd, pianist; Paul Kefer, 'cellist, and Scott Brooks, organist. Claude Benedict, formerly of the Comedie Française, also appeared in recitations.

Mrs. Marshall, who arranged the concert, is booked to sail on Saturday for France to resume her hospital work.

RESTORES BRITONS' RIGHTS

Flaw in the Defense Act Corrected in Bill Passed by Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The House of Commons today passed unanimously the reading of a bill restoring to British subjects to whom military or naval regulations do not apply the right to demand trial by a civil court and jury when charged with offenses under the Defense of the Realms Act.

This act, which was passed hurriedly at the beginning of the war, provided that all persons charged with offences under its provision should be subject to court martial.

The operation of the new bill, if it becomes law, may be suspended by proclamation, either generally or in any specified area, in case of invasion or any other emergency resulting from the war.

Son to Lieut. and Mrs. Beard.

Lieut. Louis A. Beard and Mrs. Beard (Miss Harriet Ashton Clarkson,) are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, their first child, on Feb. 18, in Honolulu. Lieut. Beard and Miss Clarkson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson, were married in New York two years ago, and sailed almost immediately for Manila, where they remained until Lieut. Beard was transferred about eighteen months ago to Honolulu.

Andrew Freedman Gives a Dinner.

Andrew Freedman gave a dinner last evening at Sherry's. His guests were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Edward S. Marston, De Lancey Nicoll, Edward R. Bacon, Henry A. Gildersleeve, John B. Stanchfield, Theodore P. Shonts, E. J. Berwind, W. A. Hemphill, Justice Charles L. Guy, Lee Shubert, and Harry Bronner.

Metropolitan Opera Bills Next Week

The eighteenth week of the Metropolitan Opera Company's season will open next Monday night with a performance of "L'Oracolo" and "Pagliacci." The opera for Wednesday evening will be "Fidelio," and for Thursday evening "Der Rosenkavalier." "Madama Butterfly" will be given at a special matinee Friday afternoon, and "Il Trovatore" the same evening, while "Tristan und Isolde" will be sung at the Saturday matinee and "La Traviata" Saturday evening. The special soloist for next Sunday evening will be Fritz Kreisler.

"Die Walkuere" Repeated at Opera.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Wagner's "Die Walküre" was repeated. Johannes Sembach sang the rôle of Siegmund in the place of Rudolph Berger, who had been scheduled to appear but was ill with muscular rheumatism. It was Mr. Sembach's first appearance in the part here and he made a good impression. Mme. Kurt was Sieglinde and Mme. Gadski was Brünnhilde, while Mr. Braun sang Wotan and Mr. Ruysdael, Hunding. The others were Mmes. Ober, Sparkes, Schumann, Curtis, Fornia, Mulford, Robeson, Mattfeld, and Duchene. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Mantell in "Romeo and Juliet."

The final addition to Robert Mantell's répertoire at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre was made at yesterday's matinée, when the programme was "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. Mantell was the Romeo, Genevieve Hamper the Juliet, and Fritz Leiber the Mercutio. The garden scene will be repeated Saturday night in the composite Shakespearean bill that will mark the close of the engagement.

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WILL CLOTHE POOR PUPILS IN SCHOOLS

Bundle Day Committee Winds Up Its Work for Adults and Opens Children's Shop.

ISSUES AN APPEAL FOR AID

Asks for Cast-Off Wearing Apparel That Can Be Made Over for Boys and Girls.

As a feature of the Winter's plans to help relieve distress due to unemployment, Bundle Day activities ended yesterday, so far as the giving out of clothes directly to applicants was concerned. As the temporary Bundle Day headquarters passed out of existence at 210 Fifth Avenue, permanent headquarters of the Bundle Day Committee, to be known as the Children's Shop, came into existence in the Astor Building at 44 East Fourteenth Street.

In the Children's Shop Miss Frances Kellor, who was in charge of the Bundle Day headquarters, hopes to build up a permanent institution as the outgrowth of the spontaneous movement, started a little over a month ago, to bring all social agencies into play in gathering and distributing surplus clothing so that as many as possible of the poor will be clothed in the year's coldest months.

As an immediate activity the Children's Shop will attempt to gather in donations of clothing and materials for making clothing for school children. Women who would otherwise be unemployed will be kept at work in the sewing rooms, and the clothing, as fast as it can be made up, will be distributed to school children, possibly through the agency of the public school teachers. The first call for donations to help out with the permanent work of the new Children's Shop was sent out to friends of the Bundle Day idea yesterday. It reads:

> The Bundle Day Committee of the Mayor's Committee asks your co-operation once more before the Winter is over. This time for clothing for school children. Not only the city, but the neighboring cities and States, have responded so generously, (several million articles of clothing having been sent in,) besides neighbors clothing neighbors on Bundle Day, that men and women are being well taken care of.
>
> The supply of clothing for children is, however, nearly exhausted. There is not much left of a small boy's or girl's outfit to donate, and many thousands of children are kept away from school because they have no pants, shirts, and coats, or dresses and coats, or caps, hosiery, and underwear. We are besieged by teachers for help, and this clothing will be distributed through the school system.
>
> We are therefore asking you to send us any new, old-fashioned, or out-of-date children's clothing, or any caps, hosiery, or underwear that you may have, or any material for suits and dresses, and any mill ends, pocketing, lining, thread, and buttons, which we can have made up for these helpless children, or send us a card and we will call for them.
>
> For every donation you make you will not only send a child to school, but you will give work to some hungry man or woman and help them to maintain their efficiency and self-respect. It is still "Bundle Day" in New York City. Will you help us as splendidly to care for the children as you have for the grown-ups? Address all bundles to Children's Shop, Astor Building, 44 East Fourteenth Street.

"In the month that Bundle Day distributions were operated from the Mark Cross Building," said Miss Esther Lape on closing the headquarters, "we fitted out with clothes 25,000 applicants who came in person, and in addition sent out packages of clothing to 14,500 families who applied by letter.

"We utilized the services of over 100 organizations in making the distributions. That is, we made up crates of clothing and sent them to the various workshops opened by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment to be repaired and distributed, and we sent other crates to responsible charitable organizations to be distributed."

The closing of the Bundle Day headquarters to personal applicants will not be followed by the dismissal of the working force for several weeks, as some 12,000 mail orders remain on hand to be filled. With the passing of the bundle headquarters there also passed a bread line which was operated in a building adjoining the headquarters each noon for the last three weeks.

Mrs. Henry Russell Grand appealed to the men living in Columbia College dormitories yesterday to make contributions of clothing for the poor. She made plans to have the clothing collected, not only at Columbia, but at other universities, a member of the faculty in each case offering a room as a collection station.

GARY PLAN FOR VAGRANTS.

Head of Mayor's Committee Would Send Them to State Farm.

John R. Shilladay of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, Charles K. Blatchly of the Charity Organization Society, and Bailey B. Burritt of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor went to Albany yesterday afternoon to solicit the support of Gov. Whitman for a plan to utilize the State industrial farm near Fishkill for the reformation of "unemployables" among those out of work in this city.

The special committee presented to Gov. Whitman a letter from Chairman Elbert H. Gary of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment on the desirability of segregating the "unemployables" from those able and willing to work. The members of the committee have appointments today to present the proposal to leading members of the Senate and Assembly, including Speaker Sweet, and the Chairmen of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees.

In his letter ex-Judge Gary said it was necessary to handle the problem of those who were habitually idle from choice. He urged, as a means of simplifying the unemployment problem, that a squad of fifty vagrants be sent to the State farm at once to commence work. He suggested that $40,000 left over from the purchase of a site be utilized as an emergency fund to start the work. He suggested laying out a water system and preparing sites for buildings to be erected later.

Chinese Minister's Party at Theatre

A theatre party of eighteen Chinese men and women witnessed the performance of "Watch Your Step" in the new Amsterdam Theatre last night, and from the evident enjoyment they took in the dancing of the Castles there will be fox-trotting in Peking when they get back. The party was in honor of Mr. Laiao, Chinese Minister to Cuba, who is en route to Havana from China. Mr. and Mrs. Laiao, the Minister's six native secretaries, and prominent Chinese residents of New York and their wives made up the party. There was no touch of the Orient in their garb, both men and women wearing modish evening dress.

TWO BRYAN TREATIES DEAD FOR SESSION

New York Concerns Made a Strong Appeal for Colombian Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today reached an understanding that amounted to the death, for this session at least, of the proposed treaty with Colombia and the proposed treaty with Nicaragua. The Nicaragua treaty, which gives the United States isthmian canal rights in that country, is on the Senate's executive calendar, but will not be pressed for ratification at this session. The Colombia treaty has not yet passed the committee stage.

Under the proposed treaty with Colombia, negotiated by Secretary Bryan, the United States would express its regrets for the incidents leading up to the American acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone and pay Colombia $25,000,000. This treaty has been construed as a sharp criticism of the Republican Administration of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Bryan has been indefatigable in his efforts to procure the ratification of the two treaties. It was at his request that Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee pressed them. Yesterday Mr. Stone wired Col. Roosevelt that he intended to report the Colombia treaty today and invited his comment.

Col. Roosevelt replied that no time had been given for the preparation of new material, and inclosed an article recently published in a magazine and certain extracts from a speech delivered in the Senate in 1903 by Mr. Foraker of Ohio, closing his letter in this language: "The purpose of the treaty is blackmail pure and simple."

Mr. Stone laid the communication before the committee and asked for a favorable report on the treaty. Mr. Smith of Michigan and Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts indicated that they would fight the treaty to the last extremity. Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, a Democrat, joined the Republicans in opposition, arguing that to report the treaty now might raise in Colombia hopes that could never be fulfilled.

Mr. Stone indicated willingness to modify the treaty. First he suggested that the apology be eliminated, but that won no new adherents. Then he intimated that the compensation of $25,000,000, which had been criticised as exorbitant, might be reduced. That offer seemed equally unattractive, and the convention was dropped.

Chairman Stone presented to the committee a petition signed by representatives of seventy-six New York importing houses praying that the Colombian treaty be ratified. The petition, addressed to Chairman Stone, follows:

> Sir—The enormous opportunities for the expansion of our Latin trade that have been opened to American enterprise by the European war make it imperative that the antipathy and distrust which have unfortunately grown out of the secession of Panama be removed at once.
>
> We believe this can be best achieved by the immediate ratification of the Colombian treaty, which would insure the restoration of the century-old friendship formerly existing between our two countries and virtually give the United States the foreign trade of Colombia.
>
> The facts that Colombia is the nearest of the South American republics, and the only one having coasts on both oceans; that rapid and direct steamship communications already exist, and that in natural wealth and undeveloped resources she surpasses all her neighbors may be mentioned to show that every consideration of expediency and self-interest is added to those of justice and international good will involved in the final settlement of Colombia's claims.
>
> With every confidence in the farseeing statesmanship and true patriotism of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the undersigned merchants doing business with Colombia beg most respectfully to urge the prompt ratification of the treaty signed at Bogota on April 6, 1914, between the United States and the Republic of Colombia.

The petition was signed by these concerns:

Camacho Roldan & Van Sikel, 66 Pine street; De Lima, Cortissoz & Co., Eduardo De Lima, President; G. Amsinck & Co., Rafael Del Castillo & Co., 24 State Street; De Sola Brothers & Pardo, 90 Wall Street; Iglesias Lobo & Co., A. Held, P. R. Rincones & Co., Engineering & Exporting Company, Independent Products Company, Columbian Coffee Company, Schutte, Bunneman & Co.; Steven De Csesznak, Inc., Steven De Csesznak, President; Heilbron, Wolf & Co.; Antioquia Commercial Corporation, Eduardo Correa, President; Battery Park National Bank of New York, E. A. De Lima, President; Jacinto P. Arango, 8 Bridge Street; Columbia Land & Industrial Company, W. H. Klein, Secretary, 1,328 Broadway; Altinger & Harris, Mecke & Co., H. W. Boyer & Co., Pan-American Gold Dredging Company, William Dissman, Secretary; Pan-American News, V. G. Sproul, 66 West Thirty-fifth Street; American Locomotive Company, by Charles M. Munchinic, Manager foreign department, 30 Church Street.

Pan-American Trading Company, Herman Isaacs, President and Treasurer; B. S. Brayd Company, National Paper and Type Company, E. A. Demonet, New York manager; Commercial Bank of Spanish America, Ltd., R. L. Beausire, agent; Crossman & Seilken, Davis, Turner & Co., G. E. Dincan; Export American Industries, M. D. Hanna, secretary; J. Cavanagh, Dumarest Brothers, 76 Pearl Street; H. R. Mazard, 30 Church Street; the Proctor & Cotter Company, Hugh Kaler, foreign manager; Export American Industries, George Vedder, editor, 30 Church Street; Nicholas Power Company, Arthur Long, export manager, 90 Gold Street; Illustrators' Engraving Company, H. E. Meyn, President; Patton Paint Company, Harold B. Gregory, export manager, 50 Church Street; Charles R. Flint, Flint & Co., 25 Broad Street; H. Becker & Co., 35 South William Street; Lustig Brothers, 198-200 Greene Street; Augustus F. Hanabergh, 5 Nassau Street; Samuel F. Cohen, 1,451 Broadway; New York and Kentucky Company, H. A. Curiel, Director; Beirno Cohen, 163 West Twenty-sixth Street; Estevan Amador, 45 William Street; the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Charles P. Miller, Vice President; Putnam & Co., 81 New Street; E. Greenfield's Sons, Franklin A. Chappell, Vice President; New England Cotton Yarn Company, W. W. Peters, New York manager, 366 Broadway.

J. H. Flashener, 15 Whitehall Street; B. Gossbergh & Co., Woolworth Building; Otto H. Hinck, 56 Beaver Street; Collins & Co., 212 Water Street; The Grasselli Chemical Company, H. C. Grant, Director, 80 Maiden Lane; Hammond Iron Works, E. G. Hull, Whitehall Building; Minor C. Keith, 17 Battery Place; International Railways of Central America, Minor C. Keith, President, 17 Battery Place; Henry Heide, Spring and Hudson Streets; Charles Broadway Rouss, S. Franklin, export department; Newcastle Leather Company, R. E. Bayer; Maurice O'Meara Company, E. Walker, Assistant Treasurer; A. M. Capen's Son, A. M. Capen, 60 Pearl Street; J. H. Thompson, 24 State Street; A. D. Dow & Co., G. Dow, 2 and 4 Stone Street; Kuhnhardt & Co., R. H. Kuhnhardt, attorney; General Electric Company, M. C. Adams, under power of attorney; C. J. Warren, 127 Duane Street; Remington Typewriter Company, manager foreign department; Potter, Ebelling & Co.; Parsons Trading Company, John Mathews, Vice President; O'Neil Brothers Company, Inc., G. O'Neil, Vice President; Sharp & Dohme, 41 John Street; West Disinfecting Company, Alfred Jowd, export manager.

NOW ON PUBLIC VIEW 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
The Kent-Shmavon Collections
OF THE
Ancient Art of Asia and Europe
SALE BY AUCTION { Monday, March 1st, and Five Following Days, at 2:30 o'clock. Evening Sessions on Tuesday, March 2d, and Thursday, March 4th, at 8:15 o'clock.
WILL BE HELD ON THE PREMISES,
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The Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. JAMES P. SILO.

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SOLD IN 1898 FOR $350,000

Report That Present Purchaser Paid $1,425,000 Is Denied—His Many Art Treasures.

Henry C. Frick, it developed yesterday, was the purchaser, through an agent, of the famous Fragonard Room, part of the collection of J. P. Morgan in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the sale of which was announced last week. The price reported was $1,425,000, but this was said yesterday to be incorrect. Mr. Morgan bought the fourteen panels from the Agnews in London for $350,000, in 1898.

The panels are not gallery pictures, and will be placed in the drawing room of Mr. Frick's new home at Seventieth Street and Fifth Avenue, instead of in the big art gallery. This room will be remodeled for their reception, and in it the panels will appear much larger than they have in the museum. There they were mounted in the same setting which Mr. Morgan had built for them in his home at Prince's Gate, London, and this room was so small that a considerable margin of the panels had to be turned in to accommodate them to their frames. The concealed parts will now be disclosed. The drawing room is to be designed by the English decorator, Sir Charles Allom.

This is said to be the largest art transaction in which Mr. Frick has had a part, although he has been collecting for years, and now owns, exclusive of the Fragonards, some seventy-five pictures, each a masterpiece of its class. Among his art possessions are Valesquez's "Portrait of Philip IV.," Rembrandt's "Dutch Merchant," Romney's "Lady Warwick," and Franz Hals's portrait of himself.

SECKEL PRINTS SOLD.

Top Price, $110, Paid for "The Breaking Up of the Agamemnon."

"The Breaking Up of the Agamemnon," painter-etching, first state fine impression on heavy paper, not signed, by Seymour Haden, went to Kennedy & Co. for the highest price of the second evening of the Rudolph Seckel sale of prints at the American Art Galleries, bringing $110.

"La Pompe de Notre-Dame, Paris," painter-etching, by Charles Méryon, seventh state, with the title, and "Rue St. Etienne-du-Mont," fine impression on Dutch paper, went to W. Blum for $52.50; Bernet, agent, paid $60 for "François de Bonne, Maréchal de Crequi," engraved from life by Robert Nanteuil, fine impression from the R. Pelzer collection, and W. L. Friedman paid $60 for "Pierre Séguier, Chancelier de France," by the same artist after Charles Le Brun, first state, before the "crochet" after the date, fine impression, from the same collection.

The returns for the evening were $1,659, and the total to date $3,021. The sale will be concluded tonight.

Sewing Classes for Little Mothers.

Mrs. Theodore Connoly of 30 East Thirty-fifth Street has opened her home for a series of Lenten sewing classes for the benefit of the Little Mothers' Aid Association. The dates are Tuesdays, March 2, March 9, March 16, and March 23.

Albert G. Bryant.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Albert G. Bryant, Business and Organization Director of the World Peace Foundation, died today of cerebral hemorrhage at a hospital in Fall River, where he was operated on a few days ago for appendicitis. Mr. Bryant, who lived at Newton, Mass., was 40 years old, a native of Hancock, Mich., and a graduate of Oberlin College. The World Peace Foundation, the object of which was to bring about universal peace by means of education, was established by the late Edward Ginn of Boston in 1910. Until his death in January, 1914, he gave $50,000 each year to the maintenance of the work, and left the income from $1,000,000 in his will for its continuance. In February, 1913, Mr. Ginn bought a large place on Beacon Hill in Boston, which was to be the home of the Foundation.

H. Charles Ulman.

H. Charles Ulman, one of the founders of the United States Law Association and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 364 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. He was born in Reading, Penn., and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1856. When the civil war began he organized the Jersey Shore Rifles, and later was made Lieutenant [illegible] and [illegible] Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers. After the war Mr. Ulman resumed his law practice in Philadelphia.

John C. MacInnes.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24.—John C. MacInnes, [illegible] president of Worcester's largest department store, whose New York office is at 452 Fourth Avenue, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 42 Harvard Street, tonight. He collapsed in the arms of his wife soon after leaving the store.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES W. STROUT, Commander of Winchester Post No. 197, G. A. R., and one of the best-known Grand Army men in Brooklyn, died in the German Hospital yesterday following an operation. Mr. Strout was born in Portland, Me., 70 years ago. He took part in the battles of First Bull Run, Gaines's Mill, Golden Farm, and Antietam in the civil war. In 1890 he was employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, and later became a clerk in the Register's Division of the Supreme Court. He lived at 117 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

GEORGE P. SWEENEY, an auditor employed by the [illegible] Company of Philadelphia, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the offices of Palmer & Series at 46 Cedar Street. Death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Sweeney [illegible] at 5,104 [illegible]

Gen. THYS, a noted Belgian officer, one of the leading figures in Belgian colonial development, died yesterday in Brussels.

READ
Little Sir Galahad
By Phoebe Gray
"The Book With a Blessing"
AT ALL BOOKSTORES

ERNEST HUTCHESON PLAYS.

Pianist Gives Bach's Music, with Aid of Franko Orchestra.

Ernest Hutcheson, pianist, gave a concert of Bach's music at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, at which he had the assistance of Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist, and a small orchestra under the direction of Sam Franko. The portion of the programme which enlisted the services of the orchestra included the Concerto in D minor for piano and string orchestra, the Introduction to the Cantata, "Am Abend aber desselbigen Sabbaths," arranged for strings and wood-winds by Sam Franko, and the Concerto in C for two pianos and string orchestra, in which Ossip Gabrilowitsch assisted with one of the solo parts. Mr. Hutcheson played alone a Partita in B flat, the Italian Concerto, Fugue in A minor, and the Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue.

The programme was calculated to arouse interest among concert-goers of the more serious type. The music was well played, and the small orchestra provided a very agreeable background for it, emphasizing that spectacular effects and overexertion were not even to be attempted. Mr. Hutcheson, who is not a stranger here, played with great crispness and clarity of tone and unfailing precision. These qualities impressed on the hearers how vastly much the contrapuntal style of the composer provides in its figuration, so much as almost to make the rhythmic pattern of his works an entire effect in itself, without regard to its melodic or harmonic structure, on the emotional content.

It seemed as though a good deal of the music that was given at the concert was played from this rhythmic standpoint and that this robbed it of its greatest effectiveness, tending to dryness and the loss of the emotional element. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the concert represented a most interesting effort at wise and fruitful specialization.

ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT BALL

Allied Arts of the Theatre to Dance at the Astor on April 8.

A ball of the Allied Arts of the Theatre will be the third of the series of benefits members of the theatrical profession are giving for the Actors' Fund of America. The Fund, whose extra benevolences occasioned by the war have brought financial difficulties, sent out a call for aid and immediately the various actors' organizations responded. One dramatic benefit has already been given and the second entertainment will be a vaudeville performance in the Century Opera House a week from Sunday night.

The ball will be held in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor Thursday night, April 8. The Lambs, Friars, Players, Screen Club, many of the women's professional clubs, as well as other organizations with stage affiliations will be represented. Booths representing the various playhouses will occupy the boxes and there will be special events in exhibition dances. Society will be represented. Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George J. Gould, and Mrs. August Belmont have already evinced an interest in the affair. The committee in charge of arrangements includes John Drew, Otis Skinner, Albert Sterner, J. Carrington Yates, Daniel Frohman, and Joseph Howland Hunt, who is Chairman.

The Friars' Summer field day and the Lambs' Gambol, given in eight cities, will be subsequent benefits.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HOPPOCK—BURKE.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Burke announce the engagement of their daughter Jeannette to Ernest Hoppock.

Married.

GREENE—SHERMAN.—At Boston, Dec. 19, 1914, Marjorie, daughter of Mrs. Roger M. Sherman of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Lewis Patrick Greene of Boston, Mass.

Long Island.

BONNER—BAKER.—Feb. 23, Jamaica, Edna N. Baker to Charles L. Bonner.

Died.

AHRENS.—Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, Henry Lawrence Wolff, in his 8th year, beloved son of Gustave E. and Adele R. Ahrens. Funeral service will be held from the home of his parents, 755 West End Av., Friday evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BEALS.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, Julia Anna, beloved wife of S. Granville Beals, daughter of the late John E. and Julia Anna Lockwood. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 27, at her late residence, Cryder's Point, Whitestone, L. I., at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of the 1:22 train from Pennsylvania Station at Whitestone Landing. Interment private.

BLOOM.—Herman, beloved husband of Jennie Benedict, father of Alfred, Clarise, Horace, Mildred, brother of Samuel, on Feb. 24, in his 47th year. Funeral from his late residence, 502 West 151st St., Feb. 26, 10:30 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery. F. and A. M., Franklin, No. 447; Henrietta Society, Mount Vernon Lodge, F. S. of I., are invited to attend.

BLOOM.—Franklin Lodge, No. 447, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an emergent communication of our lodge for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Herman Bloom, at his late residence, 502 West 151st St., Friday morning, Feb. 26, at 10 o'clock.

MOSES SPIERO, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

BRESLAUER.—Jennie Breslauer, beloved wife of Morris Breslauer. Funeral on Feb. 25, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 1,964 85th St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers. San Francisco papers please copy.

BROWER.—On Feb. 24, 1915, Mary De Vaull, wife of the late Frederick W. Brower, 112 West 90th St., after a long illness. Funeral private.

BROWN.—On Feb. 23, 1915, at his residence, 315 West 104th St., Thomas R. Brown, in his 87th year. Services at the above address Feb. 25 at 4 P. M. Interment private.

COOMBS.—At her home, 18 Hamilton Terrace, on Feb. 24, in the 84th year of her age, Caroline Whitney, daughter of Nathaniel and Charlotte Whitney and widow of the late Augustine Coombs. Funeral private. Interment in Portland, Me.

FINAN.—At Goshen, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Thomas Finan, beloved husband of Mary A. Kelly Finan, in his 65th year. Funeral at St. John's Church, Goshen, N. Y., Thursday morning, Feb. 25, 1915, at 10:45. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, 9:15 A. M.

FULLICK.—Elizabeth A., suddenly, on the 23d inst. Funeral services at 2,184 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Thursday, the 25th, at 2 P. M. Interment at Coldwater, Mich. Tacoma, Wash., and Wellesley, Mass., papers please copy.

GOODMAN.—At his late residence, 201 West 120th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1915, Elias Goodman, beloved husband of Sarah R. Goodman, (nee Rascovar,) in his 68th year. Funeral on Thursday, (private.)

GOULD.—At Fordham, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1915, William Northam Gould, in his 84th year. Funeral services Home for Incurables, Friday, Feb. 26, at 11 A. M.

GRAHAM.—William, aged 73, recently retired from active service in the Methodist Book Concern, suddenly, on Feb. 23. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. C. Moses, 320 Manhattan Av., Manhattan, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 8 P. M. Interment in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

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Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of The Consumers' League of N. Y. City, Thursday, February 25th, 3 P. M. Astor Theatre, Broadway and 45th St. The President, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, will preside, and will give an account of the year's work. The speakers will be Charles Fleischer, Leader of the Sunday Commons, Boston; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary, National Consumers' League; Miss Mary Dreier, Member of the State Factory Investigating Commission. Miss Angela Morgan will recite some verses from her own poems. Public is invited.

Died.

HADDOCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1915, in her 80th year, Sarah A. Haddock, widow of Isaac Haddock. Funeral services at her late home, 853 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, 8 P. M.

HANNAN.—On Feb. 23, Catherine Hannan, beloved mother of Mrs. M. F. Gleason and Mrs. E. L. Moran. Funeral from her late residence, 228 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 26, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Augustine's Church; relatives and friends invited to attend.

HAWES.—Alfred, Jr., beloved husband of Mary Hawes. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,632 8th Av., Thursday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HERRMANN.—On Feb. 24, Carl Herrmann, aged 61. Funeral from late residence, 147 South 4th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 26, 8:30 P. M.

HEWLETT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Josephine Lawrence, daughter of George and Maria Livingston Hewlett. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Conveyance will await for arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 10:15 A. M.

JORDON.—Louis, aged 56. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 10 o'clock.

KAISER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, in his 80th year, Maier Kaiser, husband of Babette and father of Carrie Gottgetreu, Selma Bach, and Helen Morris. Funeral from his late residence, 36 Holmes Av., Waterbury, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 26, 1915, at 2 P. M.

KNIGHT.—Feb. 23, Antonia A. Knight, aged 41. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av., 19th St., Friday, 1 o'clock.

KNOX.—May Foster Knox, widow of the late Starr B. Knox and eldest daughter of the late Franklin G. Foster, Feb. 23, 1915. Funeral services at her late residence, 42 Broad Av., Ossining, N. Y., Thursday, at 2:30 P. M.

LERSCHER.—On Feb. 22, 1915, at his residence, 303 West 80th St., John Lerscher, beloved husband of Mary Lerscher, nee Farrell. Solemn requiem mass Thursday, Feb. 25, at Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., near Broadway, at 10 A. M.

McMORROW.—Patrick, beloved husband of Catherine E. Killeen, at his residence, 5 West 120th, in his 70th year. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Interment Calvary.

MASSETT.—At Flushing, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1915, Stephen F. Massett, in the 72d year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 192 Central Av., on Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, at 1 P. M.

MEERT.—At Brussels, January 26th, 1915, of pneumonia, in his 78th year, Godefroid Victor Meer of Antwerp, beloved husband of Sara Van Buren.

MICKE.—On Feb. 23, 1915, George W., at his residence, 1,242 Theriot Av., Bronx. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Republican Club of 23d Assembly District and Carminsville Realty Company invited to attend.

PALLISTER.—At 811 Bement Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island, on Feb. 23, Walter E. Pallister, U. S. Customs Inspector, husband of Julia Casey, and father of the Rev. Walter F. Pallister. Requiem mass Friday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M., at Church of the Sacred Heart, West New Brighton, Staten Island.

REYNOLDS.—Katharine Hovey, beloved wife of John Reynolds, on Feb. 23, 1915, at Montclair, N. J. Funeral Thursday from her late residence, 60 Plymouth St., Montclair, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SHAFFER.—On Jan. 14, 1915, at St. Moritz, Switzerland, Newton Melman Shaffer, Jr., only child of Dr. Newton M. and the late Margaret Perkins Shaffer, in his 37th year. Funeral services were held at St. Moritz on Jan. 17. Interment at Kensico Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SKINNER.—On Feb. 23, 1915, Horace N. Skinner, in his 95th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 323 Macon St., Thursday, Feb. 25, at 7:30 P. M.

SPOFFORD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, at Hotel Woodward, New York City, Thomas Martin Spofford of Kansas City, aged 52 years. Interment at Pulaski, Tenn.

SWIFT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, Charles F. Swift. Funeral service at Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., Saturday at 11:30 A. M. Interment private, at Bristol, Penn.

TACKEL.—On Feb. 23, 1915, Cecelia Tackel, beloved wife of Manheim Tackel. Funeral from her late residence, 911 Prospect Av., Bronx, Thursday, 12:30 P. M. Interment Mount Judah Cemetery.

THOMSON.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1915, William Thomson, son of the late William A. and Mary Corwin Thomson, in his seventy-ninth year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Rhinebeck, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALSH.—At her late residence, 590 West 174th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, Annie L., beloved sister of Mary A. Hurrell and Kate A. Walsh. Notice of funeral later.

WHANN.—On Feb. 24, of pneumonia, Charles Whann, Jr., in his 28th year. Funeral private.

WOERNER.—Julia E., widow of Joseph Woerner, Feb. 23, at 727 East 182d St. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from St. Martin of Tours Church.

BARNES.—Ned, 401 West 56th St., Feb. 22, aged 62.

CLARK.—Albert T., Feb. 23, aged 34. Funeral 304 West 126th St. today, 1 P. M.

CRAWFORD.—Thomas, Feb. 23, aged 74. Funeral 171 8th Av.

DOERING.—Elizabeth, 308 East 53d St., aged 86. Funeral private.

DOOLEY.—Johanna, 50 East 37th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EAGAN.—Mary, Feb. 22, aged 70. Funeral 406 3d Av. today, 2 P. M.

EHLERS.—Bertha C., 358 East 169th St., Feb. 23, aged 64.

FAUST.—A. Jack, Feb. 23. Funeral 104 East 12th St. today, 9 A. M.

FISHER.—Jacobina, Feb. 23, aged 56. Funeral 450 West 38th St. tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FRITZEL.—Charles C., 1,010 East 178th St., Feb. 23, aged 77. Funeral private.

GOOD.—Catherine, 1,727 Wallace Av., Bronx, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GUTTRIDGE.—Richard, 1,188 2d Av., Feb. 22, aged 58.

HAHN.—Charles, Feb. 22. Funeral 209 East 83d St.

HEELAN.—Hannah, 329 East 68th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HERR.—Patrick, Feb. 22. Funeral 609 3d Av. today, 10 A. M.

KOEPPEL.—Frederick, 412 East 154th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LANE.—Lillian E., 361 East 138th St., Feb. 23, aged 29. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

LANG.—Theofila, 319 East 89th St., Feb. 23, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LAUTEN.—Susie, 886 Tremont Av., Feb. 23, aged 47. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LONDON.—Ellen, 52 Jane St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LUCEY.—Mary A., Feb. 22. Funeral 954 Amsterdam Av.

McCORMICK.—Mary, 386 West 125th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

MEINECKE.—Anna, 61 Grove St., Feb. 22, aged 41.

MURPHY.—Florence, Silver Lake, S. I., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NOLAN.—John, 125 East 90th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PUTNEY.—Josie S., 607 West 190th St., Feb. 23.

RAFFERTY.—John, 723 10th Av., Feb. 22.

RAUER.—Frank, Feb. 22, aged 35. Funeral 1,632 1st Av.

REDMOND.—Eliza, 362 West 35th St., Feb. 23. Funeral service today.

REYNOLDS.—Hugh, 347 East 51st St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SAUNDERS.—Margaret, 307 West 52d St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SCHEUR.—Annie, Feb. 23. Funeral 887 10th Av., today, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—William, Feb. 23. Funeral 353 38th St., today, 1:30 P. M.

STRAUSS.—Ricca, 1,226 Park Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—James O., 454 West 58th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TAG.—Robert, 135 West 127th St., Feb. 23. Funeral service today.

TEZSLA.—Victoria, 233 East 89th St., Feb. 22, aged 78.

TULLY.—John, 162 East 57th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BERRY.—Harriet A., 147 Hancock St., Feb. 23. Funeral private.

BEUTELSPAEHER.—Mina, 126 Nostrand Av., Feb. 23, aged 83. Funeral service today.

CHURIM.—Paul, 14 Pellington Place, Feb. 22, aged 7.

D'AMBLY.—Christine, St. Catharine's Hospital, Feb. 23, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow.

DERBY.—Mary E., 1,589 Bedford Av., Feb. 22, aged 71.

ENZ.—Elizabeth, 891 Cypress Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GASS.—Agnes, 320 Washington Av., Feb. 23, aged 84. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—James, 2,042 East 8th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HEATHMAN.—Thomas, 1,257 Herkimer St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCONNELL.—Margaret, 253 Rutledge St., Feb. 22, aged 70.

McHUGH.—Helen, 609 Carroll St., Feb. 24. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Jacob F., 1,086 Greene Av., Feb. 23, aged 61.

MILLER.—Kate S., 221 Eldert St., Feb. 23, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OLSEN.—Otto, Feb. 23. Funeral 302 Court St. today, 2 P. M.

O'ROURKE.—Mary A., 207 Lenox Road, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REED.—Annie, St. Rose's Home, Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RICE.—Mary C., 190 Nostrand Av., Feb. 22.

RUDE.—Augustus D., 668 Rugby Road, Feb. 23, aged 65. Funeral today.

SANDERS.—Daniel F., 657 Evergreen Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Mary, 317 Oakland St., Feb. 22, aged 34.

SHUTTLETON.—James E., 1,311 St. John's Place. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

I have heard it said of Americans of the present generation that they are too much interested in matters pecuniary to waste time on those things that through their beauty elevate and enrich the mind.

On journeying to our great Metropolitan Museum, by 'bus as usual, I found much to refute that statement.

And again was borne home to me the value of the 'bus lines which I find are the only means of reaching the Museum *directly* as they pass its Fifth Avenue doors.

Sam'l. Busby

Died.

SIEGMUND.—Mary, 1,496 Bergen St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ULMAN.—Col. H. Charles, 364 Lincoln Av., Feb. 23, aged 82. Funeral private.

WYNNE.—Mabel, 998 4th Av., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADEEL.—Mrs. Charles, 175 Fairview Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

AUCH.—Louis, 15 North 13th St., Newark, Feb. 23.

BRADY.—Sarah, 9 Summit St., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 27, 3 P. M.

BRANIN.—Paul S., 181 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 21.

CAHILL.—Charles A., 180 Weehawken St., West Hoboken, Feb. 23. Funeral today.

COLLARD.—Catherine M., 599 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 64. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

FISHER.—Leonard, 42 Grand Av., Newark, Feb. 24, aged 36. Funeral Feb. 27.

GILLIGAN.—John C., 20 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HEER.—Annie, 367 Germania Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22, aged 49. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOAGLAND.—Mary A., 227 Garside St., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Margaret, 198 5th St., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

KNEIPP.—Caroline, 64 Tuers Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LINDEMAN.—Matilda, 249 Fairmount Av., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDONALD.—Margaret, 447 West Side Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

MANNING.—Mary, 578 Grand St., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Julia, 16 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, 783 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

O'DEA.—Edward, 164 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22.

PRINDEVILLE.—John, 636 Grand St., Jersey City, Feb. 22.

REILLY.—Terrence, 21 School St., Newark, Feb. 23.

SCHIRMER.—George, 304 1st St., Hoboken, Feb. 22.

STEVENS.—Caroline, 605 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24, aged 84. Funeral Feb. 27.

TAYLOR.—Margaret, 400 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

TOTTEN.—Philip F., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WIRTH.—Philip, 719 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 23, aged 76.

Long Island.

CANNONI.—James, Flushing, Feb. 22.

DONOHUE.—Felix, Lawrence, Feb. 24. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

EMMERICH.—Philip, College Point, Feb. 23, aged 49.

JACOBSON.—Jacob, Woodhaven, Feb. 23.

MAHONY.—Kathryn T., 519 Jackson Av., Long Island City, Feb. 23.

Westchester County.

BRODBECK.—Annie, Harrison, Feb. 23. Funeral today 2 P. M.

FLOOD.—Matthias, Yonkers, Feb. 23, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow.

VAN NESS.—Alida, Mount Vernon, Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WOLSEY.—Mary, 77 Maple St., Yonkers, Feb. 23.

In Memoriam.

CLARK.—In loving memory of Horace P. Clark, who died Feb. 25, 1914.

IRVING.—William F., in memory of; died Feb. 25, 1914.

McCABE.—Marcella, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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BASEBALL--DOG SHOW--HOCKEY--RACQUETS--BILLIARDS--SWIMMING--BOXING

JERSEY CITY CLUB FORFEITS FRANCHISE

W. S. Devery and T. A. Fogarty to be Sued for Debts of International Club.

It was announced yesterday by President Edward G. Barrow of the International League that the Jersey City franchise, controlled by William S. Devery and Thomas A. Fogarty, had been forfeited by the club, and that proceedings would be started against these men to recover money alleged to be due to other clubs in the league for loans and guarantees. Mr. Barrow said that a stock company was being organized to start the suit and take over the franchise. Mr. Barrow claims that $1,000 is due the league in dues, and also mentioned an unpaid bill of $600 due the Pennsylvania Railroad for transportation. It is also stated that the rent for the ball grounds in Jersey City is in arrears.

Barrow stated that it was the intention of the stock company to try to attach the $60,000 fund placed in a New York bank at the time the New York Americans were sold by Devery and Farrell. It is understood that this fund was placed in the bank as part of the deal and to be subject to all outstanding claims held against the former Yankee owners.

William S. Devery denied yesterday that he ever owned any stock in the Jersey City Club. He said that Barrow's idea of trying to hold any individual liable for any debts of the Jersey City Club was foolish, in view of the fact that the club is a corporation. Fogarty, who is a relative of Devery, is generally considered as the representative of the Devery interest in the club. He has carried on the negotiations recently to have the Jersey City Club transferred, first to Syracuse, and when that project failed, to the Bronx.

The Jersey City Club last year was a heavy loser, it being reported that the club dropped about $30,000. Barrow announced that the International League would maintain its Jersey City and Newark franchises next season, irrespective of what policy the Federal League adopted.

MORE GIANTS AT MARLIN.

Pitchers Stroud and Flanagan Report to Scout Kinsella.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 24.—Ralph Stroud and H. W. Flanagan, both pitchers, conferred the honor of their presence on Marlin today, and there are now in the Giant camp seventeen ball players of assorted sizes, ages, and abilities. This is all of the advance contingent.

Ben Dyer, the infielder, was to have been one of the allotment, but he is ill in Chicago. Besides being pitchers, Stroud and Flanagan are big pitchers. Furthermore, they are like all the other pitchers here, right handers. Stroud hurled for the Detroiters once, also for the Buffaloes. He and Harry Smith, the new catcher, had the honor of being pupils in Buffalo of George Stallings.

The weather was better for baseball today than on either of the two preceding days, and it was pretty good on those two days. It was warm without any wind, and the sessions, which were varied, the players seemed to enjoy. Whatever stiffness and soreness were accumulated yesterday did not keep the work from being lively.

Added to the conventional pitching and batting and other elementals was sliding practice. The catchers and infielders and one pitcher, Homer Glass, had a joust at hitting the dirt in the pit of loose sand provided for the purpose. John McGraw was the originator of this idea, but it always has come late in the Marlin sojourn under him. The youngsters were not particularly apt at hooking into the bag in the sand. Most of them showed their unfamiliarity with the trick, but a ready scholar was Brainard, who is spry and handy at whatever he does on the ball field. Part of the day was devoted to regulation bunting, partly to drill for the batters, and partly to give the pitchers and third baseman Kores practice in that department of defense.

In the pitching practice the work was a trifle more energetic than heretofore, but with due regard for the welfare of the arm. The ten pitchers all did a good deal without being too vigorous about it.

Flanagan lives in Georgetown, Texas, and that place wants the Giants to come there and play the South Western University team. It is doubtful if the date can be arranged.

Squad of Giants Leave for South.

There is an abundance of hard work in store for the ambitious young men who hope to play ball with the Giants during the coming season, for today Manager McGraw starts for Marlin Springs, Tex., determined to find out all the talents of every one of his fifty candidates for Polo Ground jobs. Today's party will be in charge of traffic manager Eddie Brannick, who will be accompanied by Manager McGraw, Mathewson, Rube Marquard, Larry McLean, Beatty, Press, Jim Thorpe, Piez, Wendell, Williams, Chalmers, and George Burns.

Ganzel to Stay at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 24.—John H. Ganzel today came to terms with the owners of the Rochester International League Club and will manage the team for the coming season. This will be his seventh year with the local club. He won the league pennant in 1909, 1910, and 1911, finished second in 1912 and 1913, and last season was just beaten out by Buffalo for third place.

Charles A. Comiskey Ill Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American League Club, is confined to his room in a hotel here suffering from a severe attack of stomach trouble.

"Rab, is it really so that ye can na refill a Carstairs bott'l?"

"Well, Tam, I'll never say that anything can na be done since I heard the dominie say that a Campbell could gae eight days wi'oot a drink."

Carstairs
1788 Rye 1915

BE sure you get Carstairs Rye in the non-refillable bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

Men who patronize hotels, clubs and cafés on the "Fifth Avenue" or "Broadway" of all big cities, are Carstairs' most loyal supporters. Gentlemen of the "old school" and those of the new, call for Carstairs—and keep it in their homes.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

JOHNSON FIGHT MARCH 17.

That is if Negro Reports at Juarez—Won't Be Held at Havana.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 24.—Out of a chaos of rumors and denials came the report today that the Johnson-Willard fight would positively be postponed until March 17 or later, depending upon the arrival of the negro. This announcement was made by Jack Curley, promoter of the fight, after four futile efforts to cable Johnson at Havana.

Curley followed the announcement with another, that the fight would be held in Juarez or not at all, as he was determined that the promoters in Havana would not grab his big fight for their own interest. He says Johnson can get to Juarez as easily as Willard can go to Havana and he intends holding the negro to his contract.

Preceding the announcement Willard and Tom Jones, his manager, had another wordy war over the training of the big "white hope." Willard, cross from much training, announced that he would not be made a caged animal for the exhibition of the crowds at two bits a head. Jones undertook to argue with Willard, but failed to convince him. However, Willard worked today on condition that he could have every other day off until Johnson was actually in Juarez.

By The Associated Press.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Jack Curley, promoter of the Johnson-Willard bout at Juarez, announced tonight he would leave tomorrow for Havana, where Johnson remained today. It was said the trip to Cuba did not necessarily mean the transfer of the fight to Havana. Although no prediction was ventured as to the outcome of the situation, the announcement followed the receipt of a cablegram from Johnson, the contents of which were not given out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Promoter Curley continues cabling in an endeavor to induce Jack Johnson to try reach Juarez via Mexico, but the black champion insists that he will take no chance of Carranza arresting him. Johnson gave two fast exhibition bouts tonight before thousands of Cuban fans at the Havana Stadium, showing himself to be in splendid condition. He declares, however, that he needs several weeks' training before he will be ready to meet Willard.

WOLGAST BREAKS ARM AGAIN

Johnny Dundee Substituted to Box Cross at Garden Tomorrow.

"Ad" Wolgast, former lightweight champion, has again been incapacitated by a broken right arm and will be unable to box Leach Cross in the bout which had been scheduled between the two at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Johnny Dundee has been substituted. Wolgast was putting the finishing touches to his training Tuesday afternoon at Brown's Gymnasium and was having a spirited mill with Freddie Andrews. Just before they were ready to stop Wolgast started a right swing that caught Andrews on the point of the elbow. He suffered intense pain for the moment, but it passed away and he thought there was nothing seriously wrong. Yesterday morning, however, he was again suffering keenly and an investigation showed that the arm was fractured. The break is not clean, the bone being split, and it was said that Wolgast would be unable to remove a plaster cast for about four months. This is the third time that Wolgast has had to call off a match just on the eve of its taking place, each time because of a broken arm.

Grunan Wins First Bout in East.

Although Ralph Grunan, the lightweight champion of the Pacific Coast, won easily from Jimmy Duffy of the west side in their ten-round bout at the Sharkey A. C. last night and showed that he is a clever boxer, the Westerner did not prove to have the terrific punch with which he was accredited. It was Grunan's first appearance in the East after a long list of wins in the West, and he was very careful during the ten rounds. He looks every inch a boxer, and when he appeared in the ring last night he was greeted with applause. He is fast and can swing either hand like lightning, but he is wild and there does not seem to be much steam back of his punches. Grunan weighed in at 134 and Duffy weighed 133.

HANS WAGNER HONORED.

200 Pittsburgh Fans at Banquet to Famous Old Ball Player.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—John H. (Hans) Wagner was the guest of honor at a banquet tonight at the Colonial Annex Hotel given by the Pittsburgh Stove League. Fully 200 admirers of the veteran ball player were in attendance. Wagner was presented with a set of fishing tackle costing $100, which came as a surprise to him. In response to requests for a speech Hans struck out.

John K. Tener, President of the National League, was the principal speaker. He eulogized Wagner and said he was the greatest and cleanest ball player of all time. Moving pictures of the last world's series were flashed on a screen, as were pictures of Wagner in action on the diamond.

Barney Dreyfuss and Fred Clarke were at the speakers' table to honor their best player. There were not many ball players present, the majority of those in attendance being fans who have known Wagner many years.

A letter of regret was read from Ed Barrow of Jersey City, who gave Wagner his first chance on the diamond at Paterson, N. J. He was to have been one of the speakers, but had been taken ill. Ty Cobb, President Gilmore of the Federal League, Joe Tinker, Connie Mack, Clarke Griffith, Hugh Jennings, and other celebrated managers and players sent regrets and best wishes to the veteran player.

Ad Gumbert, who since leaving the diamond has become prominent in Pittsburgh politics, opened the feast and introduced the toastmaster, Sol Susman. Father McDermott of the Duquesne University and "Bob" Kennedy, a great fan, also spoke.

Wagner has not signed to play with the Pirates for next season, but it is taken for granted that he will go on the training trip. There is some talk of puting Wagner into the outfield. It was remarked by every one present that he looked as young tonight as he did twenty years ago.

Yale Baseball Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The Yale University baseball schedule for the coming season, as announced tonight, contains thirty-two games, a larger number than usual. A feature of the schedule is a series of three games with both Harvard and Princeton, the final standing to be determined on a percentage basis. In the past but two games have been arranged with each university, with provisions for playing a third game in case of a tie. Six games will be played on a Southern trip in early April. The schedule:

April 1, Georgetown at Washington; 2, Washington (American League) at Washington; 3, University of Virginia at Charlottesville; 5, Holy Cross at Baltimore; 6, Pennsylvania at Baltimore; 7, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; 10, Fordham at New Haven; 13, New York Nationals at New York; 17, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 21, Columbia at New Haven; 24, Brown at Providence; 28, Georgetown at New Haven.

May 1, University of Virginia at New Haven; 5, Williams at New Haven; 6, Lafayette at New Haven; 8, University of Vermont at New Haven; 12, Dartmouth at New Haven; 15, Holy Cross at Worcester; 19, Brown at New Haven; 22, Cornell at Ithaca; 26, Holy Cross at New Haven; 29, Princeton at New Haven; 31, Cornell at New Haven.

June 2, Amherst at New Haven; 5, Pennsylvania at New Haven; 9, Tufts at New Haven; 12, Princeton at Princeton; 16, Princeton at New York; 19, Graduates at New Haven; 22, Harvard at New Haven; 23, Harvard at Cambridge; 26, Harvard at Brooklyn.

"Adonis Terry," Old Pitcher, Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—William H. Terry, who formerly pitched for Brooklyn and Chicago in the National League, and who was widely known to enthusiasts of a generation ago as "Adonis" Terry, died here tonight of pneumonia. After leaving the National League, Terry pitched for Milwaukee, then a Western League club, and went into business here when his playing days were over.

Pitcher Hall of Detroit Dead.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 24.—Mark Hall, 29 years old, pitcher for the Detroit American League Baseball Club, died at his home here today after a long illness. Hall started his baseball career in Joplin with a Western Association team. He was compelled to return home in the middle of last season when taken ill.

DOG THAT COST $10 WINS FIRST HONORS

Matford Vic, Wire-Haired Fox Terrier, Was an Outcast on an English Farm.

Matford Vic, George W. Quintard's wire-haired fox terrier, whose early tradition was anything but indicative of the supreme honors which she was to attain, at the Westminster Kennel Club Show yesterday afternoon at Madison Square Garden mounted dogdom's highest pedestal in this country, when she took the coveted honor, that of being the best dog in the show. This little terrier, whose first glimpse of life was from the obscurity of an English barnyard, from which she was taken after the payment of a paltry $10, yesterday carried to victory the kennel of her owner against the competition of the most famous champions of all other breeds. Purchased for almost nothing, she could not be bought today for $10,000.

Probably no owner of dogs ever scored a more notable victory than did George Quintard yesterday. Not only did he win the highest award with Matford Vic, but he captured the reserve too with his new importation, Wireboy of Paignton, a happening which many assert has never been matched before in the history of the Westminster Show. Wireboy and Vic were not satisfied with their achievement, however, for a little later they won the brace special and with Raby Dazzler and Holmbury Reve the best team special. A number of minor specials were captured by the terriers, and Quintard also won a "winners" in the class for bulldogs and took several places with his pomeranians, to that he ranks probably as the largest individual winner of notable prizes in the show.

Few people know of the early history of Vic and that a ten-dollar bill was the supposed limit of her worth by one owner. It is an interesting story when that all but outcast is crowned as the queen of dogs in this country. Some two years ago a fancier of cocker spaniels living near Birmingham went to purchase some dogs. He was not well versed in the terrier breeds, but took a fancy to this little puppy, which was running around the barnyard of an English farmer, and thought that it would make an interesting playmate for his grandchildren. He asked what the farmer would take for the dog, and was answered that £2 would purchase it. He took it home and was laughed at by each of his two sons, whom he tried to give it to, they telling him that it was not the kind of a dog to appeal to their children.

The grandfather was discouraged, but he decided to hold the dog, and one day took it to a show in which he was exhibiting his cocker spaniels. A terrier fancier happened to catch sight of the terrier, which was then out of the puppy stage, and he said: "That is a fine dog that you have there. Why don't you exhibit it here?" The owner was skeptical, remarking that he would not have a chance against the champions that were entered, but at last he was prevailed upon to bench Vic. Absolute consternation seized him when the dog went through the classes a winner and he realized that he had a champion. He laughed at his sons who had refused the dog, and refused an offer of $500 for the fox terrier. Eventually a higher bid was made, $1,000, and that bought Matford Vic. George W. Quintard's agent then set out to purchase the terrier, and it is said that the cost to the fancier was about $2,500. On her first appearance in this country Vic captured the honors in the fox terrier classes at the Boston show a year ago and was beaten at the New York show by Vickery Fast Freight. The only other defeat which has been recorded against the dog was at the Toy Dog Show, when a Maltese terrier was placed above Vic as the best dog in the show. The judge, however, admitted that the placing was governed somewhat by his view that a fox terrier was not in reality a toy dog.

Matford Vic Tuesday was judged the best fox terrier, though some of the morning papers yesterday were led astray by the fact that Quintard was allowed to withdraw Vic after the award had been made by the judge and Wireboy of Paignton succeeded to the place. Unfamiliarity with the facts led them to give Wireboy a victory over Matford Vic. The summary:

Pekingese.

Open, Dogs, Any Weight.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Ch. Chu Jen of Toddington; second, Mrs. A. McC. Halley's Nanking Mi of Lenrud; third.

Open, Bitches, Not Exceeding 6 Pounds.—First, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Wee Som Win of Hydegree; second, Mrs. M. A. McC. Halley's Ton Sho of Lenrud; third, Miss Hydon's Afon Cissy.

Open, Any Weight.—First, Mrs. L. De Lancey Ward's Ch. Sheng-Dai; second, C. Hopton's Rodney Patti of Winfield; third, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Silvy to Hydegree.

Winners.—First, Ch. Sheng-Dai; reserve, Rodney Patti of Winfield.

English Toy Spaniels.

Open.—First, Greenacre Kennels' Ch. Sporting Chance; second, Greenacre Kennels' Ariadne.

Winners.—First, Ch. Sporting Chance; reserve, Ch. Ariadne.

Open.—First, Greenacre Kennels' Ch. Seacombe Hero.

Winners.—First, Ch. Seacombe Hero; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cook's Rosemary Sampawans.

Open, Bitches, Orange and White.—First, Mrs. A. Widmann's Rocky Tip Novelty's Maggie; second, Greenacre Kennels' Ch. Rosemary Lillian II.; third, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cook's Little Miss Midget.

Winners.—First, Rocky Tip Novelty's Maggie; reserve, Ch. Rosemary Lillian II.

Open, Dogs, Black and Tan.—First, Mrs. J. Doig's Ch. Breakwater Wonder; second, A. Stevenson's Fox Hills Advocate; third, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cook's Ch. Yetsan Checkmate.

Winners.—First, Ch. Breakwater Wonder; reserve, Fox Hills Advocate.

Open, Bitches.—First, Mrs. J. Doig's Wharfdale Moonlight; second, Mrs. A. Widmann's Rocky Top Queen Victoria.

Winners.—First, Wharfdale Moonlight; reserve, Rocky Top Queen Victoria.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, Red.—First, Miss C. C. Whitney's Adonis; second, Cottage Kennels' Ch. Leed's Ruby Boy.

Winners.—First, Miss C. C. Whitney's Adonis; reserve, A. Stevenson's Patience.

Japanese Spaniels.

Open, Dogs.—First, Greenacre Kennels' Ch. Omija; second, Mrs. J. Moody's Mikado; third, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Ishima.

Winners.—First, Ch. Omija; reserve, Mikado.

Open, Bitches.—First, Mrs. J. J. Young's Tiny Girl.

Winners.—First, Miss E. M. May's Mo Mo; reserve, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Princess Momo.

Poodles.

Open, Dogs, Other than Black.—First, Redbrook Kennels' Ch. Orchard Snowstorm; second, Redbrook Kennels' Redbrook Pluto; third, S. Pinter's Prince.

Open, Dogs, Under 17 Inches, Any Color.—First, J. B. Hopkin's Mlle. Dazie.

Winners.—First, Redbrook Kennels' Windward Sauteur; reserve, Champion Orchard Snowtorm.

Open, Bitches, Black.—First, Redbrook Kennels' Black Pearl.

Open, Bitches, Other than Black.—First, Redbrook Kennels' Redbrook Sunburst.

Winners.—First, Redbrook Sunburst; reserve, Black Pearl.

Dalmatians.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, Liver Spotted.—First, Windholme Kennels' Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Wig Wag.

Open.—First, Windholme Kennels' Ch. Week's Roadster; second, Rockalticus Kennels' Penwortham Bosco; third, Miss M. du Pont's Ch. Market Chum.

Winners.—First, Ch. Week's Roadster; reserve, Penwortham Bosco.

Open, Bitches.—First, Windholme Kennels' Ch. Windholme's Market Rose; second, Windholme Kennels' Ch. Daldale Dena; third, Windholme Kennels' Ch. Windholme's Jane.

Winners.—First, Ch. Windholme's Market Rose; reserve, Ch. Daldale Dena.

Boxers.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, H. H. Lehmann's Cilly von Neapel; second, Nathan Straus, Jr.'s, Rolf von Neapel; third, H. H. Lehmann's Flora von Neapel.

Winners.—First, Cilly von Neapel; reserve, Rolf von Neapel.

Bulldogs.

Open, Dogs, Under 45 Pounds.—First, A. H. Stewart's Ch. Strathay Prince Albert; second, T. Grisdale's Roselea Saxstone; third, E. B. Reynolds's Weathered Oak.

Open, Dogs, 45 Pounds and Over.—First, R. Lobban's Ch. Deodora Monarch; second, Mrs. C. M. Platt's Baron Teesdale; third, A. H. Stewart's Strathtay Knowles Monarch.

Winners.—First, Ch. Strathtay Prince Albert; reserve, Ch. Deodora Monarch.

Open, Bitches, Under 40 Pounds.—First, G. W. Quintard's Woodend Joan; second, Oakwall Kennels' Oakwall Flirty Westall; third, Drewstone Kennels' Gaby Deslys.

Open, 40 Pounds and Over.—First, P. Scardon's Ch. Beaming Belle; second, Mrs. C. M. Platt's Tollbar Molly; third, same owner's Flagon.

Winners.—First, Woodend Joan; reserve, Ch. Beaming Belle.

Variety Classes.

Sporting, Dogs and Bitches of any breed, except terriers, champions barred.—First, J. G. Kent's greyhound Master Butcher; second, J. B. Hickey's Pointer Lue Dillon II.; third, W. Zeigler's pointer Great Island Gay Rush.

Non-sporting, Dogs and Bitches of any breed, except toys, champions barred.—First, G. W. Quintard's bulldog Woodend Joan; second, R. Lobban's bulldog Deodora Druid; third, Nathan Straus, Jr.'s, boxer Rolf von Neapel.

Terriers, Dogs and Bitches of any breed except toys, champions barred.—First, G. W. Quintard's wire-haired fox terrier Wireboy of Paignton; second, W. Ross Proctor's Welsh terrier Senny Ringleader; third, T. S. Bellin's bull terrier Heamoor Ted.

Champions, Dogs and Bitches of any breed that have won the title of champion under the A. K. C. rules.—First, G. W. Quintard's wire-haired fox terrier Ch. Matford Vic; second, Mrs. Tyler Morse's Old English sheepdog Ch. Brentwood Hero; third, T. P. Hunter's collie Ch. Knocklayde King Hector.

Dandie Dinmonts.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Mrs. L. B. Churchill's Donald.

Winners.—First, Miss L. B. Churchill's Donald; reserve, Potford Kennels' Potford Seven-Up.

Open, Bitches.—First, Potford Kennels' Potford Pinafore; second, Killearn Kennels' Balgownie Marvelous.

Winners.—First, Killearn Georgie; reserve, Ch. Balgownie Marvelous.

ST. NICHOLAS IN LEAD.

Champions Defeat Hockey Club and Pass Boston A. A. in Race.

The St. Nicholas team won another Amateur Hockey League match last night, defeating the Hockey Club of New York by a score of 3 goals to 0 at St. Nicholas Rink. This victory puts the "St. Nicks" in the lead in the league race. They have played one more game than the Boston A. A., which accounts for their advantage in the percentage column.

The Hockey Club gave a very good account of itself and forced the league champions to play their best in order to win. The "St. Nicks" got two goals in the first period and added the other in the second half. There was plenty of action in the game, and eight penalties were meted out by the officials. Conway was put off twice, and Young and Smith, also of the Hockey Club, got rests on the sidelines. Trimble, Willetts, and Cox were penalized for the champions.

Cox made the first goal of the game in 6 minutes and 42 seconds of play. He tallied on a side shot. After this the Hockey Club began a bombardment of their opponents' cage, but Carnochan proved too alert for them, as he had throughout the evening. He played a sensational game as goalkeeper.

Ellis gave the champions a good lead on which to work in 15 minutes and 45 seconds of play, when he scored on Baker's rebound. The former Princeton Captain carried the puck down the rink in one of his brilliant dashes, but was unable to score. The little St. Nicholas leader, who has been playing a splendid game on the offense all season, was right on the spot to get the puck on the rebound, and he caged it neatly.

The Hockey Club continued to play an aggressive game in the second half, but Carnochan also continued to make his brilliant stops. Early in this period the game became a bit rough, and several players were ruled off. It was while Young was resting on the side lines that Fox made the last goal for the winners on a pretty shot from a difficult angle. Even after this the Hockey Club continued to press the St. Nicholas team hard, but was unable to break through Carnochan. The line-up and summary:

St. N. S. C.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Carnochan	Goal	Lewis
Trimble	Point	Gaton
Willetts	Cover point	Britton
Baker	Rover	Smith
Ellis	Centre	Conway
Cox	Left wing	MacDonnell
Fox	Right wing	Young

St. Nicks, 3; Hockey Club, 0. Goals—Cox, Ellis, Fox. Referee—John McGrath, Irish-American A. C. Assistant referee—Clyde Martin, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Harvard Claims No Hockey Title.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—Harvard hockey team officials announced tonight that the team would not take part in any post-season matches to decide the intercollegiate championship. The Crimson closed its season last night by defeating Yale for the second time this Winter. Harvard could claim the honor but for a defeat by Dartmouth, while a defeat by Yale clouds Dartmouth's title.

Boston Beats Montreal Team.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The Boston Athletic Association hockey team won easily from the Hochelaga team, leaders of the Montreal City League, tonight. The score was 7 to 4.

George Burns a Pool Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—George Burns, Giant outfielder, won the pocket billiard championship of Oneida and Herkimer Counties tonight, defeating Nick Economus in the deciding game of the series, 100 to 85, winning out with an unbroken run of 14.

Morristown School Wins Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 24.—Morristown School defeated the Morristown High School here today in basket ball, 58 to 19. It was a cleanly played game, but the high school boys were completely outclassed. The Devitalis brothers and Palmedo starred for Morristown.

PIPING ROCK

Long on good points.
Class? Well rather.

Ide Silver Collars

The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

M'ALEENAN REGAINS FANCY DIVE TITLE

Yale Swimmer Beats Downes and Vollmer Captures 500-Yard Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship.

Two aquatic titles changed hands last night at the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. swimming meet in the pool of the New York Athletic Club. The contests, which were the most successful held this Winter, were witnessed by a big crowd which included many women. The 500-yard swim furnished a fine spectacle between three members of the Mercury Foot organization. After a heartbreaking race H. E. Vollmer, the former interscholastic champion, defeated his clubmates, J. C. Wheatley and J. H. Reilly, by about eighteen inches. Wheatley, who finished second, was about the same distance in front of Reilly.

Arthur McAleenan of Yale University, representing the New York A. C., regained his fancy diving title by defeating A. E. Downes, the champion, by 6 8-10 points after an interesting contest. J. F. Dunn, a third member of the Mercury Foot team, secured third place. McAleenan received 152 8-10 points, while Downes and Dunn were credited with 146 and 128 7-10, respectively. The New York A. C. won the first three places in both championship events.

From a competitive standpoint the 500-yard championship swim was the best ever witnessed in the Mercury Foot tank. Five men were entered, but only four faced the issue. The contest was confined to Vollmer, Wheatley and Reilly, as Zimmock, the fourth entry, quit at the half-mile mark. Throughout the entire distance not more than five yards separated the trio.

In the fancy diving competition all the men performed the prescribed regulation dives in the most approved manner. It was the specialty events which brought out all the resources of the divers. Many novel stunts were performed, which appealed strongly to the women. Downes did not keep up his splendid performance in the specialties, and was penalized. McAleenan, the former champion, made a splendid showing up to his sixth effort, when he failed to complete his somersault.

Two other events were added to the programme. In the 100-yard handicap T. H. Cann, unattached, won the final heat, while G. Arnold, also unattached, finished first in the 100-yard breast stroke swim.

The summary:

500-Yard Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Championship Swim.—Won by H. E. Vollmer, New York A. C.; H. Wheatley, New York A. C., second; J. H. Reilly, New York A. C., third. Time—6:32 2-5.

Breast Stroke, 100 Yards.—Won by G. Arnold, unattached; W. Ramme, New York A. C., second; George South, New York A. C., third. Time—1:20 1-5.

100-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by T. H. Cann, unattached, (14 seconds;) Henry R. Rippinger, West Side Y. M. C. A., (16 seconds,) second; J. J. Curren, New York A. C., (8 seconds,) third. Time—1:05 2-5.

Fancy Diving, Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship.—Won by Arthur McAleenan, Jr., New York A. C., 152 8-10 points; A. E. Downes, New York A. C., 146 points, second; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., 128 7-10 points, third.

Mrs. Wallach Favorite in Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—Society turned out in numbers today to watch the start of the women's tennis championship of Florida. Mrs. Barger-Wallach of Newport is favored this year in her first attempt to gain this title. She meets Mrs. Rawson Wood of New York in the semi-final tomorrow. Mrs. Wood is the present title holder, and her matches today showed her to be in good form. Miss Mary Snyder of Pittsburgh played well, and she will meet Miss E. Denagre of Nashville in the other semi-final bracket. Summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Anna Hands, Newport, defeated Miss Ada Norfleet, New York, 7—5, 6—3; Miss E. Denagre, Nashville, defeated Miss M. E. Whitney, New Orleans, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Mary Snyder, Pittsburgh, defeated Miss Dorothy Jordan, Boston, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Ethel Carhart, New York, defeated Miss H. Treat, New York, by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, defeated Miss Margaret Bernheim, Louisville, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Helen Wilbur, South Bethlehem, defeated Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Boston, by default; Mrs. Barger-Wallach, New York, defeated Miss Constance Robinson, New York, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. J. S. Phipps, Piping Rock, defeated Miss Alice Kortright, New York, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

Second Round—Miss Denagre defeated Miss Sands, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Snyder defeated Miss Carhart by default; Mrs. Wood defeated Miss Wilbur, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Wallach defeated Mrs. Phipps by default.

Long Golf Matches at Aiken.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 24.—One of the most interesting tournaments that has ever been held at the Palmetto Golf Club drew a big gallery today. In the Byers-Metcalf match this pair played twenty-seven holes to a tie, and it was called on account of darkness. It will be played off tomorrow morning.

Lawrence Perin and Devereux Emmet had an exciting match. Emmet, who came home in 36, was beaten on the last green by Perin holing out a four-yard putt for a win. A. W. Biddle and Oliver Perin had a very close match, the former winning on the nineteenth green by holing out a five-yard putt. Summary:

Third Round—J. B. Tailor (2) beat C. W. Dolan, (7,) 2 up, (26 holes;) Thomas Hitchcock (9) beat J. C. Tappin, (6,) 8 up and 7; George I. Scott (12) beat Maxwell Norman, (12,) 3 and 2; Charles Bohlen (3) beat Harry La Montagne, (11,) 4 and 3; Lawrence Perin (scratch) beat Devereaux Emmet, (plus 1,) 1 up; A. W. Biddle (7) beat Oliver Perin, (plus 2,) 1 up; George Bird (5) beat Garrick Mallery, (12,) 4 and 2.

Golf Foursomes at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 24.—Four-ball handicap golf foursomes claimed the attention of the Silver Foils today, and there were two prizes for the two best net scores, which were won by Mrs. E. R. Behrend of Erie, Penn., and Mrs. Guy Metcalf of Providence, who made 87, and Mrs. I. S. Robeson of Rochester and Mrs. Edward Worth of Springhaven, who recorded 91.

Columbia Tunes Up for Yale Game.

Harry Fisher put his Columbia basket ball five through a final workout yesterday for the game with Yale tomorrow night at the Columbia gym. It was the first practice the squad had had since the Cornell game last week, and the men still showed the effects of that hard contest. Capt. Benson, who was badly used up in the clash with the Ithacans, did not play. Several old stars, including "Dan" Meenan, last year's Captain, helped Fisher put the team through a stiff practice.

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

NIGHT SHOOTING STOPPED.

Traps Contests on Palace Roof Must Be Held in Daytime.

The Police Department has ordered all night shooting on the roof of the Grand Central Palace in connection with the Sportsmen's Show discontinued because of the objections of the neighboring residents. All the trap shooting hereafter will be held in the daytime and special trophies are being offered in the several events. The high gun today will receive a leopard skin rug and a smoking set will be the reward to the second gunner. The conditions yesterday on account of the rain and wind were very much against good scores, but nevertheless there were many meritorious performances.

L. N. Herrick of the Westchester Club was the high amateur, with a score of 41 out of a possible 50. Neaf Apgar of New Jersey, high professional, 39 out of 50. W. H. Yule of the N. Y. A. C. is leading for the long run trophy, with a score of forty straight.

The Camp Directors' Association of America held its meet at the show yesterday and the President, Dr George L. Meylan, physical director of Columbia University, who is the President, read a very interesting paper on "Balancing the Camp Season Athletic Sport Programme." Dr. Meylan is proprietor of White Mountain Camp, at Lake Sebago, Me., and is well versed in the subject of boys' camps. Prof. H. W. Little of Camp Lake Robin in the Catskills read an interesting paper on "Studying Nature on Hikes." W. W. Thomas, Director of Camp Womposet at Lake Bantam, Conn., read a paper on "Quartermaster and Commissary."

Last evening the exhibitors held a meeting and organized for the betterment of the 1916 and future National Sportsmen's Shows. The exhibitors reported themselves gratified with the quality and management of the present show, and agreed to co-operate to make the shows to come better than ever. The dates recommended to the management for the 1916 show were Thursday, Feb. 17, to Saturday, Feb. 26, inclusive.

The best scores in the schoolboy rifle tournament yesterday were:

Highest possible score, 100.—F. Scanlon, Bushwick, 91; R. Pope, Bushwick, 90; H. Walter, Stuyvesant, 89; M. Mariast, Eastern District, 88; G. Bruns, Dwight, 88; B. Meltzer, Stuyvesant, 87; O. Pesen, Bushwick, 87; G. Dippman, Clinton, 86; B. Kerr, Morris, 86; B. Gottesfeld, Eastern District, 86; H. G. Mulch, Dwight, 85; N. Blumenthal, Stuyvesant, 83; A. Rendershan, Stuyvesant, 83; N. King, Horace Mann, 83; D. Askin, Boys', 81.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales Match—Highest possible score, 200.—R. Starke, Morris, 189; R. Starke, Morris, 185.

Macy Match—H. P. S., 100.—A. Gerbilini, Clinton, 78.

U. S. C. Match—H. P. S., 100.—R. Spear, Morris, 96; V. Daly, Morris, 95.

Remington Match—H. P. S., 100.—J. Condon, Morris, 95; C. Redner, Stuyvesant, 75.

Alex Taylor Match—H. P. S., 100.—V. Daly, Morris, 99; V. Daly, Morris, 86.

Saks Match—H. P. S., 200.—V. Daly, Morris, 195; Ruppert, Morris, 192.

Winchester Match—H. P. S., 200.—G. Bergman, Packard, 187.

Davega Match—H. P. S., 100.—J. Condon, Morris, 90.

Standardbearer Match.—Won by the Morris High, with a score of 1,517 out of a possible 1,600, (R. Ruppert, 199; R. Starke, 191; J. Condon, 191; F. Arnold, 191; R. Spear, 191; J. Levine, 188; V. Daly, 186, and A. Labriola, 180;) Curtis, second, 1,467; Morris second team, third, 1,440; De Witt Clinton, fourth, 1,392; Poly Prep and Stuyvesant, tied for fifth place, 1,374; Trinity, seventh, 1,324; Bryant, eighth, 1,287.

AMATEURS WIN WITH CUE.

Hyman and Hawkins Victors in Pocket Billiard Matches.

A. B. Hyman, the former champion, and H. B. Hawkins were the winners in yesterday's games in the amateur pocket billiard championship at the Amateur Billiard Club. In the afternoon game Hyman defeated Edward F. Gray by a score of 125 to 109 in a closely played game, while in the night match H. B. Hawkins defeated I. S. Lewine by a score of 125 to 98.

Hawkins was more than a match for Lewine and after he cleared the table in the third frame he held the lead all the way. He made several difficult combination shots and was especially proficient in long table shots. Lewine got going well in the sixth, eighth, and thirteenth frames, but he was unable to overcome the big advantage that Hawkins had gained early in the match. Hawkins made six scratches and his opponent the same number. The score by frames follows:

H. B. Hawkins—8 6 13 7 12 2 10 4 8 5 10 8 5 11 6 12 4—125.

I. S. Lewine—6 8 1 6 2 12 4 10 6 3 11 10 3 8 2 6—98.

The afternoon match between Hyman and Gray was the best contest of the day, Gray at all times giving Hyman plenty of strong opposition. Hyman got a good start when he pocketed twelve balls on the first frame. Gray followed this with a collection of ten on the second frame. Hyman went to the front in the third, when he ran off eleven balls before halting, on an attempt at an intricate combination shot.

After the third frame, Hyman managed to stay in front, although Gray occasionally showed flashes of good form which gave promise of long runs, but he failed several times on easy shots. The score by frames follows:

A. B. Hyman—12 4 11 9 5 6 11 11 1 13 9 3 3 6 10 4 8 3. Total—125.

E. F. Gray—2 10 3 5 9 8 6 3 13 1 5 11 11 8 4 10 6. Total—109.

The games today will be between Shoemaker and Gray in the afternoon and Donnelly and Raynolds in the evening.

Lehigh Defeats Washington and Lee

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 24.—Lehigh won from Washington and Lee at basket ball tonight, 38 to 29. It was a fast game, with the visitors pushing Lehigh all the time. Young played a star game for W. and L., while Brewster and Kirkpatrick did best for Lehigh.

PELL, WATERBURY RACQUET WINNERS

Two Favorites in National Tournament Vanquish Thorne and Post.

Two matches were played in the Amateur National Championship Racquet Singles Tournament yesterday at the Racquet and Tennis Club. In the first C. C. Pell, Tuxedo, defeated G. A. Thorne, Chicago, 15—5, 15—5, 12—15, 15—4. The second match went to J. C. Waterbury, New York, who disposed of William Post, Tuxedo, the score being 15—12, 17—18, 15—11, 15—7.

The two semi-final matches between S. G. Mortimer and C. C. Pell in the top bracket, and J. C. Waterbury and his brother, the champion Lawrence Waterbury, will be played today, with the finals on Saturday.

While both the favorites won yesterday, the matches were fairly closely contested, both going to four games. Pell started in whirlwind style and for two games carried Thorne off his feet. The latter was only able to score five points in each game. After this the Tuxedo player fell off and Thorne gave an exhibition of his old form, taking the game at 15—12. After winning, the latter flopped down in the court, thoroughly played out. The deciding game was easy for Pell, who went out in seven hands.

Almost the same conditions existed in the Waterbury-Post match. The Tuxedo player made his best effort in the second game, which he won after an exciting finish at 18—17. Waterbury then took the next two and the match. Scores follow:

PELL VS. THORNE.

FIRST GAME.

Pell ....2 0 1 0 2 1 2 3 2 2—15
Thorne ....0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 . .—5

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Pell, 8; by placing, 3; by service, 4. Aces by opponents—Misses, Thorne, 2; by placing, 2; by service, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Pell ....1 1 1 1 0 3 2 4 0 2—15
Thorne ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 . .—5

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Pell, 5; by placing, 7; by service, 3. Aces by opponents—Misses, Thorne, 1; by placing, 2; by service, 2.

THIRD GAME.

Pell ....1 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 2 0—12
Thorne ....1 0 0 2 1 5 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 1—15

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Thorne, 5; by placing, 5; by service, 5. Aces by opponents—Misses, Pell, 2; by placing, 4; by service, 6.

FOURTH GAME.

Thorne ....1 1 0 1 0 1 0—4
Pell ....0 8 1 0 2 1 3—15

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Pell, 6; by placing, 5; by service, 4. Aces by opponents—Misses, Thorne, 0; by placing, 2; by service, 2. Referee—M. S. Paton. Marker—Ed. Rogers.

POST VS. WATERBURY.

FIRST GAME.

Wm. Post.........1 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 5—12
J. C. Waterbury...7 2 2 0 0 1 0 2 1—15

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Waterbury, 8; by placing, 4; by service, 3. Aces by opponents—Misses, Post, 6; by placing, 5; by service, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Waterbury.1 0 2 1 2 1 1 2 0 2 3 2—17
Wm. Post..0 0 1 3 3 0 2 2 1 1 1 4—18

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Waterbury, 6; by placing, 9; by service, 2. Aces by opponents—Misses, Post, 4; by placing, 5; by service, 9.

THIRD GAME.

Post ....0 0 0 7 0 4 0 0 0—11
Waterbury ....0 3 2 0 0 4 2 2 2—15

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Post, 4; by placing, 4; by service, 3. Aces by opponents—Misses, Waterbury, 6; by placing, 4; by service, 5.

FOURTH GAME.

Waterbury ....1 6 6 0 0 2—15
Post ....1 0 3 2 1 . .—7

Aces by Opponents—Misses, Waterbury, 7; by placing, 7; by service, 1. Aces by opponents—Misses, Post, 1; by placing, 1; by service, 5. Referee—M. S. Paton. Marker—J. Mullen.

INMAN CARELESS IN PLAY.

But English Billiardist Easily Beats Montgomery, 750 to 247.

Indifferent playing marked the second block of the four nights' English billiard match between Melbourne Inman, world's champion, and John Montgomery, the American title holder, at John Doyle's Academy last evening, but the Englishman was so far superior to the American that he scored 750 points to his opponent's 247. This brings the grand total for two nights' play for Inman, 1,501; Montgomery, 418. The Englishman must make 3,000 points while Montgomery is registering 1,000.

At times Inman exhibited his best form, but in the latter stages of the play, which lasted twenty-seven innings, he become somewhat careless and enabled Montgomery to make up much ground he was unable to cover in the early innings. Five times Inman drew blank innings, and in five others he made only a total of 16 points.

Three times last night the English champion went over the century mark, his best run being 137, attained in the seventeenth inning. At this point Inman needed only 76 points to complete his string of 750, but it took him ten innings to get the needed amount.

While making a cluster of 107 in the twelfth inning Inman nestled the ivories against a rail and after making 25 carroms, the maximum number permitted before driving the cue ball to the cushion, he sent the ivories completely around the table. The balls were returned to perfect position, but after making his 107th count the visitor missed an easy try for a side pocket and lost a chance to make a record run for the match.

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WALPOLE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
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At Walpole, Mass.

Bids will be received for the property offered in one lot as an entirety and as a going concern, subject to acceptance and confirmation by the court.

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War need not keep you from taking your regular Carlsbad treatment. Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Salts, famous for Diabetes, Uric Acid and Rheumatic Conditions, can be procured at your druggist. Beware of imitations.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York.

Equine Exhibition at Durland's.

An innovation, and one that proved both interesting and exciting, at the weekly entertainment at Durland's Academy was a class for saddle tandems. It was really an exhibition ride by the masters of the Academy. There were eight pairs, all school horses. They went through a number of evolutions, which elicited round after round of applause. The battalion was commanded by Charles T. Krauss. In spite of the inclement weather the musical drill was well attended, an unusual number of women being among the riders. J. B. Roveria rode his new horse, a fine brown gelding, for the first time. A class for saddle horses owned and ridden by amateur patrons of the Academy, for the My Firefly Trophy, was won by Princess, owned by Capt. J. Kroder. The winner was a handsome mare, particularly high-spirited. Miss D. Webb, riding Chesterfield, took the second prize. The crowd of spectators was one of the largest of the season.

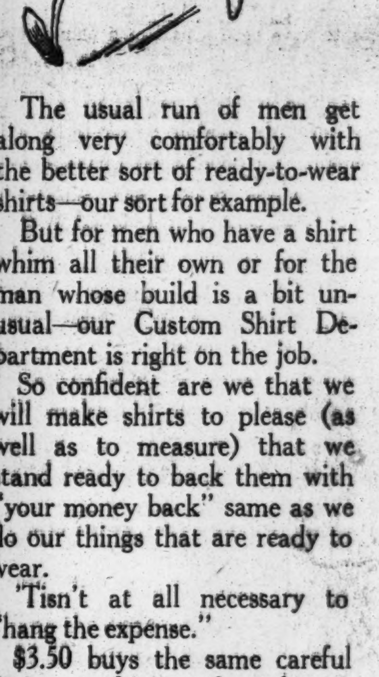
N. Y. U. to Entertain Schoolboys.

More than fifty athletes, representing a score of the leading preparatory and high schools in New York and New Jersey, will be entertained at New York University tonight, when a smoker will be given in their honor at the Young Men's Christian Association Building at University Heights. A feature will be a basket ball game between Washington and Lee and New York University, which is the first contest between the two institutions in the history of the university. So far about forty boys have signified their intention of being present. Supper will be served at the Young Men's Christian Association, and after a short reception the boys will be taken in a body to the gymnasium. After the game the students have planned a smoker for the evening's windup.

Great Western Circuit Racing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Great Western Circuit of Trotting Tracks met here today to arrange the dates for the different meets of the circuit. The first meet is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, the last week in July, and is to be followed by meets in different cities of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizona. The last is to be in Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13. The dates were announced as follows:

Cleveland, July 19-24; Detroit, July 26-31; Peoria, Aug. 2-7; Burlington, Aug. 9-14; Galesburg, Aug. 16-21; Dubuque, Aug. 23-28; Des Moines, Aug. 27-Sept. 3; Hamline, Minn., Sept. 4-11; Milwaukee, Sept. 12-18; Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20-25; Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 27-Oct. 3; Muskogee, Oct. 4-9; Dallas, Oct. 16-31; Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 8-30.



The usual run of men get along very comfortably with the better sort of ready-to-wear shirts—our sort for example.

But for men who have a shirt whim all their own or for the man whose build is a bit unusual—our Custom Shirt Department is right on the job.

So confident are we that we will make shirts to please (as well as to measure) that we stand ready to back them with "your money back" same as we do our things that are ready to wear.

'Tisn't at all necessary to "hang the expense."

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Pajamas to measure from the same fabrics.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NEXT WEEK
THE
MIDWINTER
Horse Auction
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK
March 1, 2, 3
DAYS AND EVENINGS.
Trotters, Show Horses, Saddle Horses and High-Class Breeding Stock.
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Madison Square Garden, New York City
Geo. A. Bain, Auctioneer.

GOV. WHITMAN CALLS FOR $18,813,000 TAX

Assails Glynn's Administration, Saying It "Unwarrantably Depleted" Cash Surplus.

ECONOMY WAS A 'PRETEXT'

Asserts That People Are Tired of "Talk of Economy," Which Has Caused "Grave Situation."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—In a special message which was read in both houses of the Legislature today, Gov. Whitman gave $18,813,303 as his estimate of the amount which must be raised by the State through direct taxation. But even this huge levy would leave the State Treasury bare, after the needs of the State departments and institutions have been met for the estimate does not include anything beyond what is necessary to meet deficiencies in the general fund, an amount for barge canal construction work which many observers at the Capitol regard as inadequate and $8,000,000 for the Sinking Fund which is a fixed charge. Officials in close touch with the fiscal affairs of the State expressed the opinion tonight that in all probability $5,000,000 more would be required to create a surplus without which the State cannot be regarded as being on a safe financial basis.

Gov. Whitman in his message pointed out that the cash surplus of the State had been "unwarrantably depleted." He placed the blame squarely on his predecessor and pointed out that Gov. Glynn vetoed a direct tax measure passed by the Legislature to meet sinking fund charges, took the surplus in the State Treasury to meet these charges, postponed appropriations which should have been made, and failed to submit to a referendum vote a proposal to provide adequate funds for the completion of the canal.

In the Senate Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner, when the message had been read, asked that action be postponed to give him time to study the figures and prepare a reply.

"It seems to me that the Governor is merely attempting to set up an alibi for a budget of extraordinary dimensions," said Senator Wagner.

In his message Gov. Whitman said in part:

"Careful study and investigation on the part of officers of the administration, the results of which I desire to present to you, demonstrate that the financial situation is very grave. The State's fiscal year is not co-terminus with the calendar year. It begins on Oct. 1 and ends on Sept. 30. The present fiscal year began Oct. 1, 1914. It is assumed that each Legislature in making appropriations for a fiscal year will at the same time take into consideration the full amount of legitimate demands to be made against the State during the whole of that year and provide adequate revenue therefor.

"The administration of 1914 failed in this regard. It unwarrantably depleted the cash surplus of the State. The Governor vetoed a direct tax measure which passed the Legislature, which tax should have been levied to meet the sinking fund and interest charges on the State's bonded indebtedness. Appropriations, which must now be made, were postponed. A referendum to the people on a proposition to provide adequate moneys to complete the Barge Canal and pay the legitimate damage claims against the State by reason of such Barge Canal construction should have been submitted. Each of these delinquencies seems to have been a part of a plan to maintain a pretext of economy.

"The policy of the State has always required that there should be kept at all times a surplus available in the treasury with which to protect the State against emergencies and unexpected demands. Such a policy should be maintained.

"Instead of pursuing that policy, the last Administration deliberately exhausted the surplus by its failure to levy a direct State tax, as provided for in the Constitution, for interest on the public debt and for sinking fund requirements.

"The result is that the present administration must levy a direct tax not only for such interest and sinking fund requirements for the ensuing fiscal year, but it must also levy a further direct tax to meet deficiencies in appropriations for the support of the Government, which should have been met last year."

Gov. Whitman then gives an itemized summary of the State's finances, showing that the total estimated resources to meet budget requirements for the year ending Sept. 30 next are $52,881,224.38. The administration of 1914, Gov. Whitman says, made these appropriations:

For general purposes of gov't...	$40,222,388.75
For sinking fund contributions..	7,677,138.99

Other estimated expenses of the State Government as given by Gov. Whitman are:

Special deficiency appropriation....	$5,000,000
Canal construction	4,000,000
Workmen's Compensation Commission	425,000
State aid for town highways.......	1,880,000
Indian reservation roads..........	40,000
State highway maintenance.........	2,000,000
Construction work at institutions...	950,000
Grade crossing elimination..........	1,500,000

Then summarizing, the Governor says:

"The total adjusted appropriations chargeable against the present fiscal year, if the above appropriations are made, will amount to $63,694,527.74, instead of $47,899,527.74, a difference of $15,795,000. The total estimated resources to meet that budget for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1915, are $52,881,224.38, leaving a balance for which no money is available of $10,813,303.36.

"This balance of appropriations over resources, if approved by you, will have to be met by the levy of a direct tax in that amount, which will be substantially the eleven millions which it was claimed had been saved by the preceding administration. Moreover, a direct tax in such amount will not leave a dollar of surplus in the treasury on Oct. 1, 1915, and will not provide the necessary funds to meet the State's sinking fund contributions, for which you will have to levy a still further direct tax amounting to about $8,000,000, making a direct tax in all, without providing a dollar of surplus or to meet any likely deficit of indirect revenue for the next fiscal year, of $18,813,303.36.

"You will bear with me, I trust, if I say to you that, in my opinion, the people of the State are tired of the talk of economy when accompanied by performance which results in such a state of affairs as exists today in the finances of this State. It is time for something more than talk. Notwithstanding all the pre-election promises made by candidates for years past, the State's indebtedness has been constantly increasing. The regular annual appropriations have been steadily growing, and today the taxpayers of the State are face to face with a direct State tax heavier than any that has been levied in many years, notwithstanding the fact that over $42,000,000 is being raised annually by indirect taxation."

In conclusion Gov. Whitman urged the Legislature to exercise the greatest economy.

State Engineer Williams said today that the $4,000,000 which the Governor apportioned for canal work was $7,000,000 short of the amount he regarded as essential.

Fight Post Road Trolley Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—The Senate Committee on Internal Affairs gave a hearing this afternoon on the Slater-Law bill authorizing the construction of a trolley line on the Albany Post Road. Owners of property valued at more than $50,000,000 appeared before the committee to oppose the measure. Frederick R. Tombs appeared on behalf of 200 members of the Broadway Defense Association and urged that there was no need for a trolley road. Surrogate Frank L. Young of Westchester County, F. R. Pierson, President of the Village of Tarrytown; Senator Slater and Assemblyman Law spoke in favor of the bill.

COMPENSATION BILL SNAG.

Republican Caucus Casts Rider Out and Waits for Senate Move.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—A legislative deadlock is threatened over the "rider" tacked to the Sage bill providing an emergency appropriation for the Workmen's Compensation Commission. Independent Republicans in the Assembly raised the banner of revolt this afternoon in a caucus called by Speaker Sweet and Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman.

The independents carried everything before them in the caucus, which after a discussion of two hours voted unanimously to strike out everything in the bill except the enacting clause and a section containing the provision for a $425,000 appropriation to carry the commission through the fiscal year.

The Senate passed the bill last Monday night after Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner had held it up for three weeks in deference to a universal demand from labor organizations. What the Senate will do now is problematical, for the Republican leaders in the upper House are committed firmly to the "rider," which provides for direct settlement and payment of claims between employers or insurance carriers and injured workmen.

For the past ten days rumors have been current in the Assembly Chamber that the Republican organization could not muster the seventy-six votes needed to pass the bill. After Mr. Hinman had called the caucus to order this afternoon Speaker Sweet moved that the bill be approved as it came from the Senate. He was supported by Assemblymen Hinman and Adler. Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautaqua then attacked the measure.

"If the time has come," said he, "when the Republican Party must play into the hands of the casualty insurance companies by passing a bill at the expense of the sorrow and suffering of widows and orphans and of injured workmen, it is time that the Republican Party changed its policy. I fight this bill here in caucus, and I will fight it on the floor of the Assembly, regardless of the action of this caucus. I know that the workingmen of the State do not want it, and I am confident that if it comes to a showdown the majority of those here in this caucus will not vote for it."

At the end of the discussion the caucus sided with Sullivan without a dissenting vote.

Speaker Sweet and Mr. Hinman had hoped to pass the original bill to please the party leaders, and today's action places Mr. Sullivan at the front as a new leader of the Independent Republicans. A report that Gov. Whitman would veto the bill if it came to him with the "rider," it is asserted, had much to do with the calling of the caucus and the resultant action. The bill will come up in the Assembly for final passage on Monday night. There will probably be no active opposition to the mere appropriation. The "rider" was put on in the Senate without the knowledge or consent of Gov. Whitman.

Commissioner of Labor James M. Lynch may be the next Democratic victim of the Republican steam roller. Senator George F. Spring of Cattaraugus and Assemblyman Sullivan of Chautauqua today introduced a bill which would oust him and make the Department of Labor a bureau under the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State would be "Commissioner of Labor ex officio" and would receive no salary in addition to that he now gets. He would be empowered to appoint and remove at pleasure employes of the Labor Bureau, except as otherwise provided in the labor law. The Commissioner of Labor is retained as Chairman of the Industrial Board. The bureau would be administered by two deputies. This is regarded by Democrats as the boldest move yet made by the Republicans to get complete control of the Governmental machinery of the State. It had been supposed that Commissioner Lynch would be retained by the Whitman régime. The bill, it is thought, does not have the Governor's unqualified approval.

The Assembly today amended the law providing for the reorganization of the Conservation Committee by retaining the section of the law which bars from office in the conservation department persons interested in the development of hydraulic power.

Following a heated fight by the Democrats, the Assembly today passed by a party vote the bill approved in the Senate yesterday, which ousts the present Democratic State Fair Commission and empowers the Governor on March 1 to appoint a new commission.

TO TRANSFER C. P. R. FLEET

Ships and Railroad to be Managed by Separate Companies.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The ocean fleets of steamships operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway are to be transferred to a steamship company under ownership and control of the railway to be known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific, announced today.

The steamship company will be managed separately, however, and the business relations of the railway with it will be the same as those with outside steamship lines that exchange business with the railway. The shipping company will issue its own securities.

"It is only another step in the direction of eliminating from the direct operations of the railway company items that do not relate to the railway property itself," said Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

PEARY SHOWS ARCTIC HUNT.

Talks and Operates Stereopticon for Hunters' Fraternity.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary was initiated into the Hunters' Fraternity of America last night at the annual luncheon and smoker in the studio of A. A. Anderson, atop the Beaux Arts Building in West Fortieth Street. After his initiation Admiral Peary told stories of big game hunts in the Far North and illustrated his talk with a stereopticon.

He was the only speaker, and when he concluded the members flung themselves upon the furs about the floor and, in the light of an imitation of a camp fire, told their own experiences and smoked.

Mr. Anderson was re-elected President. He mentioned a letter from the Prince of Monaco, whom he entertained last Summer, in which the Prince told of paying $100,000 to the Germans to save his château in Northern France.

Others initiated besides Rear Admiral Peary were S. Frederick Taylor, Amos L. Prescott, Dr. Percy Bugher, and Frederick Mathews.

FLURSCHEIM WILL SETTLED.

Terms of Agreement with Mme. de Lyteuil Not Told.

The threatened contest over the will of Herman A. Flurscheim, who held a half interest in the firm of Franklin Simon & Co., and who died in Paris on Aug. 18, 1914, has been settled and the suit withdrawn. There were codicils to the will, one directing the executors to pay to Mme. Bertrand de Lyteuil of 175 Boulevard Malesherbes, Paris, France, $50,000 if Mr. Flurscheim died in 1914, and $100,000 if he died in 1915. Debentures of the 416 Fifth Avenue Company were set aside to provide for the payment. The second codicil provided:

> Should the payment of these sums not be agreeable to be made, my executors can postpone the payments until convenient, and meanwhile pay 6 per cent. interest, so that Mme. Bertrand de Lyteuil will receive 5,000 francs, equal to $1,000 monthly.

The will was contested by Mr. Flurscheim's three daughters—Mrs. Estelle L. Loeb, Mrs. Helen I. Strauss, and Mrs. Agnes V. Cowen. It was announced yesterday that the contest had been adjusted through the attorneys for the contestants and Coudert Brothers. Just what the basis of the settlement was could not be learned.

CARRANZA ORDERS DRASTIC TAX LEVY

Heavy Payments Demanded in Federal District Under Penalty of Confiscation and Arrest.

FOREIGNERS ARE INCLUDED

Three-fourths of 1 Per Cent. of Capital Invested in Republic—State Department Is Protesting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza military chieftain in control of Mexico City, has still further complicated the situation there by demanding a forced payment of money from the business world.

This action was reported to the State Department today. It follows the drastic action taken last week when Gen. Obregon summoned 180 native Mexican priests to the National Palace, demanded that they pay over 500,000 pesos, and ordered their arrest upon refusal to furnish the money.

The State Department has protested against the arrest of these priests, and asked for their release. The business houses, bankers, and others upon whom a demand for funds has now been made are also threatened with arrest. Unless they pay the money demanded before 6 o'clock next Friday night their property is to be confiscated, and those who fail are to be arrested.

The State Department is protesting against this action also.

The advices received by the department today were thus summarized:

"Gen. Obregon has issued a decree, dated Feb. 23, exacting payment within seventy-two hours, equal to three-quarters of one per cent. on the capital of all banks, business houses, stock companies, mortgage holders, and private individuals operating within the Federal District, including all foreign corporations and private business men. Companies organized abroad but operating within the Federal District are also subject to this payment on the basis of the actual capital invested in the Republic. A tax will also be collected in the proportion of one-third of the present annual tax on all taxpayers within the district. The time given will expire at 6 P. M. on Friday next and the penalties for non-compliance therewith are confiscation, the appointment of receivers, and imprisonment for thirty days."

The Carranza agency here tonight announced the receipt of this telegram from its El Paso agency:

"The Constitutionalist forces under Col. Damaniego, which recently left Agua Prieta on an expedition to harrass the Villista forces in the State of Chihuahua and eventually to capture Juarez, this morning reached Colonia Morelos, where they were reinforced by 800 cavalrymen.

"Advices from Nogales are to the effect that Gov. Maytorena has intrained 2,000 troops at Nogales for Hermosillo, to be used to oppose Gen. Iturbe's advance into Sonora.

"Yaqui Indians in large numbers yesterday mutinied againset Maytorena, killing thirty-four Villistas, four of whom were officers. The Yaqui are gradually deserting Maytorena."

The Carranza agency also announced the receipt of this message from its San Antonio agency:

"Gen. Maclovia Herrera, with staff, arrived in Piedras Negras yesterday. Moncolva is now in possession of the Constitutionalists, and the Villistas commanded by Rosario Hernandez are in a bad condition after their recent defeat at Hermanas. Gens. Herrera and Luis Gutierrez are carrying on an offensive campaign in the State of Coahuila, which has cleared that State of all Villista troops except those garrisoned in Reata and Saltillo."

The State Department was notified today that the American steamer Morro Castle would be allowed to call at Progreso, Yucatan. Recently Carranza issued an order prohibiting ships from touching at that port because of a revolt thought to be against the Carranza forces, but which proved to be aimed at Gov. Santos of Yucatan. Carranza has now decided to let Progreso stand as an open harbor.

Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, whose Government is caring for American diplomatic interests in Mexico City, conferred today with Secretary Bryan. It was reiterated that the United States contemplated no immediate move in the general Mexican situation.

CABRAL DENOUNCES VILLA.

Sonora Leader, Whom Villa Upheld Against Carranza, Quits Mexico.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Gen. Juan Cabral, sent to Sonora some time ago to take command of the military forces of that State, resigned today, saying that he could not support Gen. Francisco Villa as the supreme Mexican chief.

Cabral made his way from Agua Prieta to the American side today and issued a statement in which he declared that the pacification of Mexico depended upon the elimination of Villa. He said he would retire from participation in Mexican affairs and establish a residence at San Francisco.

It was a dispute over Gen. Cabral's position in Sonora that brought about the final break between Carranza and Villa. Carranza supported Gen. Hill for military commander. Villa wanted Cabral. Gen. Obregon, who came to settle the contest, was threatened with death by Villa, and the complete break followed. More recently Cabral was imprisoned by Gen. Maytorena in Sonora.

MOVE IN BARNES SUIT.

$50,000 Libel Action Against Roosevelt May Be Tried in April.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The libel suit of William Barnes against Col. Theodore Roosevelt for $50,000 damages was noticed for trial in the Supreme Court of Onondaga County during the April term today by Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet of New York, attorneys for Barnes.

Preference was stated for an early trial.

COLORADO FOR PROHIBITION

House Passes Bill for a Constitutional Temperance Amendment.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—The Colorado House of Representatives by a vote of 63 to 0, finally passed the temperance bill today for the enforcement of the State-wide prohibition Constitutional amendment.

The bill differs from the Senate measure by forbidding sale of liquor by drug stores or by any other agencies or individuals. It will be sent to conference.

Underwood's Farewell to Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representative Underwood of Alabama, who becomes a Senator on March 4, said goodbye today to the House Ways and Means Committee, of which he has been Chairman since the Democrats gained control of the lower branch of Congress in 1911. The committee, holding its last meeting of this session, adopted a resolution thanking Mr. Underwood for the manner in which he has presided over its work.

$25,000 to Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

A gift of $25,000 has been made to the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn by Dr. William H. Nichols of 353 Clinton Avenue, that borough. The money is given to help furnish the new building of the branch in Hanson Place, which is to be opened next Fall.

UPHOLDS J. B. GREENHUT CO.

Justice Lehman Denies Mandamus to Mrs. Cooper.

The application of Mrs. Winifred B. Cooper of Chicago for a writ of mandamus compelling the J. B. Greenhut Company to permit her to examine its books was denied yesterday by Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court.

The petitioner is the widow of an original member of the Siegel Cooper Company. She owns two-thirds of 1 per cent. of the stock of the defendant company. In her petition she recited the story of the creation of the Siegel Cooper Company on June 22, 1896, its merger into the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company with a capital of $6,000,000 on April 15, 1910, and the final changing of the name to the J. B. Greenhut Company.

Mrs. Cooper said that the Siegel Cooper Company paid annual dividends of 20 to 40 per cent., but that the present company paid no dividends except one declared in February, 1911, for 1910, and three of 1 per cent. each in February, May, and November, 1913. She charged that excessive salaries had been paid for more than three years, as follows: Joseph B. Greenhut, $100,000 a year; Nelson W. Greenhut, $10,000, and Benedict J. Greenhut, $50,000. She also charged that Charles A. Cooper rendered no service, but received $12,000, and that his brother, William H. Cooper, owned between $500,000 and $1,000,000 of the capital stock.

Another charge was that Joseph B. Greenhut had caused the issue of $6,000,000 of 6 per cent. gold mortgage bonds, which imposed an additional charge of $360,000 a year, which "resulted in depreciating the capital stock."

Justice Lerman said it appeared that Mrs. Cooper was the only dissatisfied stockholder and that all of the others, according to her position, received some benefit in addition to the dividends. He did not believe the court, in the exercise of its sound discretion, should grant the writ asked for, and he held that it was plain there was no secrecy in either the salaries paid or the making of the mortgage, and that reports were made to all the stockholders. He said the amount of salaries paid depended entirely on the services rendered.

"There is not a word in the petition," the Justice continued, "from which the court could determine that the relator cannot find out exactly what the net earnings of the corporation are by means of the annual reports and the information and data offered. It seems to me, therefore, that when the court balances the inconvenience and difficulty to which the corporation would be put if it allowed an examination of its books against the extremely problematical value of such an examination to the petitioner it must refuse at the present time to grant the writ."

The opinion also said that the petitioner first should gather all the information she could and then if there was other information she was entitled to and could not get the court would hear an application for its production.

BERNHARDT FULL OF HOPE.

Plans for the Future—Wants to Create Rostand's Lointaine.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 24.—The bulletin issued today on the condition of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose right leg was amputated on Monday, says that she passed a good night and that the general state of her health continues satisfactory.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—"Seven months of suffering and the shock of the operation have paled Sarah Bernhardt's cheeks, but her eyes have the same wonderful depth and her voice the same tones," says The Journal's Bordeaux correspondent. "Lying in her great white bed, she is unhappy because 'the eddying wind which bends the pines and magnolias prevents my having the window open,' she said yesterday.

"'All the suffering I have endured,' continues the tragedienne, 'is more than compensated by the tokens of sympathy I have received from the most illustrious and the humblest alike. All have taken an interest in my fate; all have hoped for my recovery. It is an immense consolation, and I do not know how I shall be able to thank all of them adequately.'

"To the question, 'Were you not frightened?' she answered:

"'Frightened? Not at all. I fell asleep quite naturally, hearing far away harmonious chimes. Then I awoke to live again. Already I am free from suffering, happy, and full of courage, and now I am going to get well quickly. I shall obey the doctors implicitly, but as soon as they permit I shall retake my place in the world.

"'I have been in despair since the beginning of the war at being helpless when there was so much to do. The Parisians fêted me when I told them in all simplicity the story of my life. I shall tell it again, with another memory added, in my theatre, which I shall reopen next month. As soon as I have recovered completely I shall resume my classes at the Conservatory, and then move heaven and earth to realize my dream—create Rostand's Princess Lointaine.'

"Mme. Bernhardt became excited while telling of her plans, and the effort tired her a little; but she soon recovered, and was able to receive immense bouquets piled high at her door by friends and sympathizers."

DEFENDS JUDSON'S CLAIM.

Counsel for Pulitzer Executor Replies to Train's Assertions.

In reply to the efforts of Arthur C. Train, guardian ad litem of Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., and Seward Webb Pulitzer, to oust Frederick Newton Judson as an executor of the will of Joseph Pulitzer, George C. Holt, Mr. Judson's counsel, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday a memorandum, in which he says Mr. Judson had a legal right to renounce the bequest of $50,000 and to elect to take commissions instead. These commissions are estimated at $271,000.

Mr. Holt's memorandum said that the revocation of the bequest was filed in September, 1912, and that for three years Mr. Judson has had complete charge of administering the Missouri estate. In April, 1913, the executors began an action for a settlement of their accounts up to Nov. 30, 1913, it was set forth, and up to that time no commissions at all had been paid them except in the form of an income. The action was also to settle their rights to take commissions. The matter is pending before a referee.

Mr. Holt says that Mr. Train asks for the removal of Mr. Judson as of Dec. 4, 1911, the date of his appointment. He described this as unjustifiable because it would deprive Mr. Judson of electing whether he would take his commissions.

Mr. Train also filed a memorandum. He showed that a codicil to Mr. Pulitzer's will provided that if Mr. Judson declined to act Robert Weeks de Forest should be named in his place. The memorandum continues:

"If he [Mr. Judson] was willing to accept the conditions the will appointed him; not otherwise. If he was unwilling to accept them another man was appointed by the will in his place. We contend that by Mr. Judson's own acts he has disqualified himself from acting as executor."

Lynne E. Wolfe, an expert accountant, filed an affidavit showing that the fees Mr. Judson claims up to March 21, 1915, amount to $182,482, including $82,438 already paid.

Mandel Offers Composition.

Adolf Mandel, the east side banker, yesterday filed in the Federal District Court a proposed composition with his creditors. He hopes to pay 100 cents on the dollar, 10 per cent. in cash, another 10 per cent. three months later, and the other 80 per cent. in income notes of a new corporation to be organized to take over his business and be under seven Directors, four nominated by the depositors, two named by the court, and one appointed by himself. The depositors would retain the right to start proceedings to set the composition aside at any time within six years.

Municipal Court Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—After a long fight, led by Assemblyman Steinberg, Progressive, the Assembly today passed the Municipal Court bill, which enlarges the jurisdiction of the court. The bill was opposed on the ground that it tended to do away with the "poor man's tribunal." The measure also provides for arbitration of minor civil suits.

KILL BILLARD PLAN TO WIN IMMUNITY

New Haven Director Refused to Give Up Papers, Hoping to Go Before Grand Jury.

IN COURT FOR CONTEMPT

Indicted Official Purged Himself by Surrendering Documents When Judge Told Him To.

John L. Billard, one of the Directors of the New Haven now under indictment in the Federal courts, was presented yesterday to Judge Neterer in the Federal Court as having refused to produce certain books, papers and ledgers before the Grand Jury, which is again investigating the New Haven's affairs. Mr. Billard's attitude, it was said, was dictated by his desire to get an opportunity to testify under oath before the Grand Jury, which would have conferred upon him immunity in the new proceeding. When the Court insisted on the delivery of the papers he purged himself of contempt by giving them up.

The Federal Grand Jury resumed its investigation of the New Haven about two weeks ago, and has had before it among other witnesses Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the company. The Government refused to tell the particular point at which this inquiry was aimed, but as a result of the court proceedings yesterday it was understood to be concerned in some way with the famous Billard deal.

Mr. Billard was presented to Judge Neterer by Frank M. Swacker, the Assistant Attorney General, who is in charge of the New Haven proceedings. He informed the Court that as the Government could not ascertain the whereabouts of certain documents it had issued two subpoenas, one addressed to the Billard Company and the other to the St. Lawrence Securities Company. Mr. Billard, he explained, in refusing to produce the papers did not, he understood, desire to appear contumacious.

He did, however, wish to obtain permission to come before the Grand Jury and be sworn, and he had expressed the desire to make a statement under oath as to why he should not be called upon to produce the evidence demanded. Mr. Swacker said the Grand Jury had no need to take the oral testimony of Mr. Billard, which might entitle him to immunity, whereas the subpoenas, since they had been directed to corporations and not to Mr. Billard personally, would not confer any privileges upon him.

Counsel for Mr. Billard contended that the Billard Company, to which the first subpoena was addressed, was no longer in existence, and its books and business had been purchased by the St. Lawrence Securities Company. Then the lawyer asserted that at the time the company named after Mr. Billard was dissolved he was not a Director, officer or stockholder in it, and that his interest in the stock of the St. Lawrence Company was purely an equitable and beneficial one. Moreover, counsel contended that the wording of the subpoenas was so broad as to come within the prohibitions of the Third and Fourth Amendments of the Constitution, which forbade unreasonable seizures and searches, and in conclusion he argued that his client had refused to produce the books in all good faith and without disrespect to the Court.

In reply, Mr. Swacker argued that it was impossible to consider there was much merit in the constitutional point raised, considering the records were actually in the Court House awaiting the decision of the Court, and that, while it was true that the Billard Company books had been sold to the St. Lawrence Company and taken to Canada, they had since been brought back and handed over to Mr. Billard at Meriden, Conn.

FIVE YEARS FOR HARTMAN.

Man Who Stole $635,000 from Mrs. Mackenzie Sent to Sing Sing.

Richard J. Hartman, once head of Tyson & Co., the theatrical ticket brokers, was sent to Sing Sing yesterday for from five to nine and a half years by Justice Weeks in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. He was convicted of stealing the $635,000 estate of Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie, daughter-in-law of George Ross Mackenzie, former head of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Although Hartman's counsel, Harford T. Marshall, pleaded extenuating circumstances, Justice Weeks imposed the maximum sentence.

Sentence had been postponed at Mr. Marshall's request on the understanding that Hartman might be able to make partial restitution, but no restitution was made. Hartman was convicted in eight minutes after a trial lasting eight days, at which Mrs. Mackenzie was the chief witness against him. She said that Hartman got her to lend him shares of stock, which he hypothecated, investing the returns in his enterprises.

TRAVEL HEAVY TO COAST.

Tide Toward San Francisco Exposition Sets In Strong.

Travel toward the Pacific through the South has been very heavy this Winter, according to Alfred S. Amer, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, who arrived at the Vanderbilt yesterday.

"Conditions in New Orleans as regards general business have been excellent owing to the high price of sugar and the increase in the price in cotton," said Mr. Amer. "I believe San Francisco is going to attract an enormous crowd from the East. The volume of traffic that has already gone through at the regular rates for transportation indicates that when the fare is cut to excursion rates travel will be tremendous."

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DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
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'HON. COP' SEIZED TANAKA

And "Ineffable Court" Fined Honest Japanese Schoolboy.

Honest Japanese Schoolboy Yataro Tanaka was arraigned before Hon. Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Ineffable West Side Court yesterday and fined ten honorable American dollars for a disturbance at the Nippon Club, 161 West Ninety-third Street, early yesterday morning. When Hon. Manager Omnishi of the club and the janitor and a corps of honorable attendants found the H. J. Schoolboy more than they could handle they called in "Hon. Cop Denlow" and had Yataro Tanaka arrested and taken away from there. And then the Hon. Manager sat down and penned this note, which he submitted in court:

Hon. Magistrate,
Ineffable Court, 53d St.
Reverend Sir:

Yataro Tanaka, calling honest schoolboy, broke our front door into our clubhouse last night about at 12:30. Schoolboy threatened our men by the violation at so late last night, and there was no reason with him to do such thing.

Also it is second time last night that we had upsetted whole entertainment about two hours before when we had honorable guests of New York, prominent gentlemen, and the high navey's officers.

He rushed into our parlor where was thirty-one full-dressed guests and spoiled all their happiness. The Consul General of Japan, who are in this city, was one of guests. Also many bankers of this city there too. It had been worse if there was not the help of Hon. Police who was there at that time last night.

Here we all appear to Hon. Court and Hon. Judge as witnesses of this terrible action. A. H. OHNISHI.

P.S.—Why Tanaka never live in place that he gave wrong address—which is 161 West Ninety-third St.—to Hon. Police Captain last night at station building, where he was taken by Hon. Cop Denlow, West 100th Street.

Magistrate Ten Eyck decided that if one-tenth of this was true it was a plain case of disorderly conduct, so he imposed a tax of $10 on the H. J. Schoolboy's allowance. Whereupon Omnishi smiled. Tanaka paid, and the Ineffable Court saw them no more.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MOTORKART COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Motorkart Company, Incorporated, a New York corporation, manufacturer of motor cars at 1,790 Broadway.

STELLAR PHOTOPLAY COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Stellar Photoplay Company, Incorporated, of 1,476 Broadway. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,000.

MAX EILENBERG, dealer in furniture at 1,313 Third Avenue, has assigned to Sidney W. Stern. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $6,000.

HENRY HERSCHAFT of 102 Norfolk Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $9,588 and no assets.

SOL BEER.—Judge Mack has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 15 against Sol Beer, shoe dealer, of 257 Stanton Street.

ADOLF MANDEL, private banker, of 155 Rivington Street, against whom a petition was filed on Aug. 5, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $8,229,710 and assets of $3,407,113.

HERBERT OIL COMPANY, of 68 Broad Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $10,196, nominal assets $11,817, and actual assets $10,201.

BAGEDONOW BROS. & CO., cloak manufacturers, at 135 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $1,961, nominal assets $8,133, and actual assets $1,357.

SAMUEL BROOKS, manufacturer of waists, at 113 West Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $20,780, and assets $9,871, consisting of stock, $5,012; accounts, $3,385; checks, $302; fixtures, $980; notes, $161; and cash in bank, $81.

H. L. BLEIER, INC., dealer in furniture, at 2,140 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,822 and assets of $24,830.

SIMON WEINBERG, manufacturer of artificial flowers and feathers, at 771 Broadway, has assigned to Edward N. Danforth.

LOUIS M. HANDLEMAN, dealer in men's furnishing goods, at 52 East Twenty-third Street, has assigned to Louis M. Picker.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO.—Shinese Corporation of Illinois, mfrs. vacuum cleaners and household supplies; voluntary petition; liabilities, $15,088; assets, $14,875.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Henry T. Neidliner; petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $129,284; assets, $4,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

American Veneered Column Co.—Capital Machine Co., $290.
Auerhahn, Nathan—E. L. Richards, $143.
Andrew, Viola A.—R. E. Tod, $125.
Bluman, Joseph—A. Sulka & Co., $163.
Balassa, Cornelius C.—F. Vernon, $1,142.
Berlin, Tillie—J. Lerner, $186.
Berliner, Henry—L. Schneider, $116.
Busch, Edmund—Herring-Hall Safe Co., $114.
Brown, Elizabeth E.—J. F. Little et al, $1,419.
Biondi, Liberato—Bronx Home News Pub Co., costs, $108.
Bremer, Morris—N. Y. Ry. Co., costs, $106.
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., trustee, $107,368.
Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.—S. Jacobson, $645.
Christensen, Igna—Roy Press, $122.
Clifton Building Corp—J. J. Hockenjos Co., $170.
Chauveau, Jean F. O.—Roth Carnegie, Inc., $269.
City of N. Y.—M. Jacobs et al., $438.
Callahan, Thomas—American Taximeter Co., $233.
Coggiolo, Louis—Same, $192.
Davis, Esther—M. Drucker et al., $819.
Demarest, Elizabeth A.—M. Susse et al., $1,273.
Draz, Charles—Wetherbee & Wood, $132.
East River Mill and Lumber Co.—C. Donohue, $5,792.
Elias, Hannah—F. Schwartz, $244.
Falco, John, and Filippo Losito—R. Cerretta, $1,027.
Friedman, Hyman—E. L. Richards, $235.
Feldman, Jacob—J. Schulman, $384.
Friedman, Joe and Lena—H. Blackman, $112.
Franklin, Benjamin—R. Hesslein, costs, $109.
Gatsos, George—S. Zeffert, $181.
Gilbert, Chas. E. & Stephen A. Whitaker—R. C. Turnbull, $656.
Goldberg, Samuel, Henry Halpern, Mollie Goldberg, David Lieberman & Max Resnicoff—G. M. Krakower, $332.
Greenberg, David S.—I. H. Levin, $365.
Hazelton, Henry I.—A. S. Morrow, $235.
Hirsch, Adolph J.—P. Cowen, $152.
Hazelton, Henry I.—A. S. Morrow, $290.
Holly, James K., Trustee—N. Thurston, Jr. et al, $7,500.
Huppert, Abraham—Century Bank, $380.
Jageman, Max—Stollwerck Bros., Inc., $164.
Killoran, Martin—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $109.
Kerngood, Norman W.—R. Turnbull, $328.
Lipman, Adolph & Estella—L. Goetz et al, $350.
Lerner, Moses—E. L. Richards, $204.
Lafayette Amusement Co.—T. A. Keppler, $286.
Levy, Jack—E. L. Murray, $152.
Meyer, Max—Kirtland Bros. & Co., Inc., $127.
MacGregor, Alexander—B. Warendorf, $204.
Magnus, Max—J. Hassinger, $671.
Manheim, Jacob & Louis—E. L. Richards, $482.
Mathewson, Brockholtz—Kelly Springfield Motor Co., $2,421.
M. J. & M. Blake, Inc.—Degnon Cont. Co., $589.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—N. J. Grossman, $750.
Same—E. M. Grossman, $750.
Ober, Louis—State Bank, $891.
Nicola, Aaron S.—B. S. Levy, $3,381.
Phillips, Lillie F.—C. Shaskin, $174.
Plevetz, Alois—I. Adler et al., $384.
Quirk, John P.—L. S. Rau, $522.
Rosenthal, Philip—American Exchange Cigar Co., $112.
Reilly, Chas. A.—W. Elringon, $5,380.
Rechnitz, Jacob—L. Bremner, $2,389.
Salomon, Herman A.—Sea Island Mills, $868.
Spiegel, Max—B. A. Levine, $1,669.
Same—Same, $1,669.
Stockham, Geo. T.—E. A. Lynn, $216.
Swetland, Maurice J., Ennis S. Partridge, and John A. Clark—F. M. Kerrigan et al., $5,204.
Sickels, Marie B. and Chas. R.—R. C. Turnbull, $302.
Sadken, Frank—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $814.
Schlamowitz, Sam M.—E. L. Richards, $116.
Stein, Geo. E.—G. H. Crozier, $190.
Sillon Construction Co., Bernard London, and Joseph Silverson—C. Beck, $841.
Sherril, Wm. S.—F. J. Passotte, $724.
Tasch, Abe—B. Dreyfuss et al., $278.
Tegler, Cora—O'Neill-Adams Co., $103.
Vidaver, Maxwell—E. J. Rothschild et al., $1,127.
Thornton, Atmore & Co., Inc.—M. Megurowsky, $221.
Ullrich, Geo. P.—G. C. Dohm, $104.
Vogt, Robert S.—H. Fox, $122.
Tepper, Samuel, and Max Dermer—M. Beinich, $139.
Wickens, Julius J.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $109.
Wainer, Maurice—London Assurance Corp., costs, $136.
Walton, Edwin F.—J. H. Lambert, $5,680.
Whitridge, Frederick W., rec'r—S. Levine, $1,125.
West, Wm. H., by gdn.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $335.
Washington Heights Civic League, Inc.—S. Wachsman, $226.
Weiss, Joe, and Sadie Solomon—L. C. Phipps, $400.
Cox, Margaret A., executrix—City of N. Y., $717.
Coogan, James J.—Same, $242.
Davega, Isaac, Jr.—Same, $135.
Dauth, Kate—Same, $334.
Fithian, Ann, executrix—Same, $367.
Lowe, Junius—Same, $285.
Sherman, John—Same, $164.
O'Brien, Frederick W.—Same, $487.
Purcell & Fay Co.—Same, $220.
Ramsay, Malcolm—Same, $897.
Theis, Peter—Same, $691.
Van Vechten, Henry C.—Same, $111.

In Bronx County.

Bailey, Stephen S.—M. Bailey, $102.
Bogen, Lizzie—M. E. Elstner, $3,049.
Daly, Grace, and Margaret Farrady—L. Johnston, $3,771.
Frisbie, Benjamin F.—S. Marston, $1,132.
Friedlander, Philip M.—J. Annsewitz et al., $162.
Holstein, Rosie—H. C. Kuhlich et al., $353.
Mella, James—State of N. Y., $200.
Mass, Dora—E. Laptook, $170.
Nicol Building Corporation, Ferdinando Cioffi, and Mathew D. Kennedy—A. B. Beith et al., $395.
Paulliac, Cecile—E. Sullivan Co., Inc., $112.
Reiter, Isidor—H. Harris et al., $107.
Schramm, William—Central Cigar Mfg. Co., $190.
Sida Construction Co.—A. Trillich et al., $1,980.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Automobile Tire Co.—De Lagotellerio, Oct. 30, 1913, $2,907.
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—A. Glass, Jan. 18, 1915, $500.
Same—L. Glass, Jan. 18, 1915, $1,392.
Lindstrom, Gunner & Frances—E. E. Clark, Sept. 24, 1914, $336.
Muldoon, John—M. Pasternack, Nov. 4, 1914, $256.
Maze Realty Co. of N. Y.—Central Chandelier Co., May 27, 1914, $530.
Sweet, Philip K.—N. Y. Telephone Co., March 9, 1910, $320.
Townsend, Margaret L. D.—Bank of the Metropolis, May 26, 1914, $1,770.
Wattenberg, Richard L.—E. Hamilton, Aug. 31, 1897, $482.
Same—H. Petry, May 27, 1897, $133.
Same—S. Wendelin, April 23, 1897, $117.
Rasquin, Almon G.—H. S. Starrett, Nov. 17, 1915, $136.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover After Receding Further—Upturn Reflects Change in Sentiment.

After a further decline which carried the general level of prices to a new low figure for the year to date the market steadied and before the end of the day showed a substantial recovery. The forward movement which followed the further decline was the most pronounced that had occurred since the beginning of the reaction which has been under way and it was accompanied by some change for the better in sentiment.

It had been very generally recognized that the new uncertainties introduced by Germany's war zone programme had called for a revision of the market position and because of the prevalence of this view the recession in prices encountered very little opposition. Yesterday, however, there seemed to be more buying of the kind which was induced by the feeling that the fall in prices had discounted the fresh uncertainties with which the market has lately had to deal. That feeling led to some fresh buying for the long account and also to short covering to a sufficient extent in the aggregate to turn prices upward somewhat briskly after the day's low figures had been reached. At the same time there was no disposition to abandon the attitude of conservatism which is looked upon as needed as a safeguard against any untoward development.

There was more discussion yesterday than had been heard the day before of the appointments to the Federal Trade Commission which indicated that thought was being less exclusively given to the foreign phases of the situation. The financial community is frankly skeptical of good results flowing from this latest effort at business regulation, and it regrets that the experiment is not to be made under the guidance of men whom it would regard as better fitted for the difficult task which lies before this commission.

The foreign exchange situation, which continues to engage the attention of bankers, was being discussed in the light of the possibility that the sinking of merchant ships in the considerable numbers reported this week may put a check on sailings and thus limit the volume of exports. It is considered possible that this influence might be effective in cutting down the extraordinarily large credit trade balances which this country has recently been showing, although nothing that has so far happened is taken as indicating any very large reduction in this item. The new hazards affect the movement of goods imported into this country as well as those exported from it, and the foreign exchange situation would not be directly affected unless the balance between the two were altered. The informal negotiations between English bankers and our own are still under way, and the expectation in the financial district is that some arrangement between them will be entered into shortly.

The bond market as a whole was still very quiet, and some further price concessions were noted in some parts of the list, but in other quarters a firmer tone made its appearance. The market for bonds in this respect was governed by the same considerations which brought the afternoon recovery in stocks.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pennsylvania 4½s.

Participants in the syndicate which underwrote the recent issue of Pennsylvania Railroad consolidated 4½s received checks yesterday from the syndicate managers covering the syndicate's profits. They amounted to a little short of 2 per cent. Simultaneously the new bonds sold at 103¼, or a ¼ under the net subscription price, from which, however, the price rallied to 103⅝. While none of the members of the underwriting syndicate as such received any of the bonds, inasmuch as they were largely oversubscribed when offered for public subscription, a number of the members of the syndicate had subscribed for the bonds, and their selling and other selling by dealers is believed to account for the recent decline. Any syndicate member who had subscribed at the public offering would not lose in selling even at yesterday's low price, but would merely be sacrificing a small part of his profits as a participant in the syndicate.

⁂

A Transfer of Obligation.

The Amalgamated Copper Company's funded debt will be eliminated through the sale of the United Metals Selling Company to the Anaconda Company. At the same time the Anaconda, as the result of selling notes to buy the distributing company from the Amalgamated, takes on an interest-bearing debt where none existed before. The natural question then arises, what effect will the change have on the Amalgamated Company's income, as it controls the Anaconda and derives much of its revenue from its Anaconda stock? The Amalgamated will have no fixed charges after its notes are paid off on March 15, but the Anaconda will be obligated for greater interest payments than was the controlling company, because its notes aggregate $16,000,000 against the Amalgamated Company's $12,500,000. However, $3,500,000 of the $16,000,000 will be used to increase the Anaconda's earning power, and its revenue will also be increased by the operations of the Metals Selling Company, the profits of which formerly went to the Amalgamated direct. Considered broadly, the transfer appears more as a matter of bookkeeping than of particular importance to the stockholders of either company.

Southern Railway's Securities.

Southern Railway development 4s at 63½ show a recession of more than 4½ points in two weeks. In this period the Exchange has found it necessary to reduce the minimum price for the preferred stock several times, to be followed quickly by sales at the new figures, and the common shares have sold down to the lowest level touched in seven years. The first mortgage bonds also have lost considerable ground. The Southern Railway's situation in the security markets is held by the Street to reflect clearly the blow struck at the South by the war in Europe. The movement of cotton, of course, was severely affected from the time the crop began first to seek a market, but general business has also contracted, just as it has in other parts of the country. So far as may be seen, the company would have suffered a recession of income without considering the cotton situation, but the check placed on shipment of this staple has been a factor with which railroads in other quarters have nothing of an unfavorable nature to compare.

⁂

A Tremendous Trade Balance.

If the foreign trade balance in the last week of February is in keeping with totals established in the other three the month's record will be truly remarkable. Estimating the result of the four weeks at $130,000,000, a reasonable figure, the total of the three months ended with February will be a balance of exports over imports of $406,000,000, a figure that would have staggered students of foreign trade relations a year ago.

⁂

Northern Pacific Abroad.

Active trading in Northern Pacific yesterday brought recurrent rumors of liquidation of large German holdings. It appears from the railroad company's own figures, however, that these rumors have slight foundation. The records show that the total German holdings on Sept. 8 were 4,780 shares out of a total of 2,480,000. Of these 3,175 shares, or about 66 per cent., were held by an American woman who had married a resident of Germany. The books of Feb. 23 show that 4,350 shares were still held in Germany, thus indicating the disposal during the five months and a half of only 430 shares. Even if all the German holdings should be offered on the New York Stock Exchange they would only approximate the normal sales of a single day. Figures for the exact holdings in other foreign countries were not available, but the total foreign holdings, according to a Northern Pacific official, are approximately 300,000 shares, or less than 10 per cent. of the stock outstanding. A majority of the foreign-held stock is in the hands of English investors.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	239,817
Same day last year	397,918
Year to date	9,048,719
Same period last year	15,579,396
Average price and change 50 stocks	59.45 — .12
Same day last year	69.58 —1.10

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27¼	27¾	800	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
51¼	51⅜	14,400	Amalg. Copper	51⅛	51⅞	50⅝	51⅝	+ ⅞
36¼	36¾	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	36¾	36¾	35¼	36¼	..
25⅞	26⅛	1,800	American Can	25¾	26¼	25	26	+ ⅛
91¼	92¾	200	American Can pf.	92	92	92	92	— ½
..	40½	500	Am. Car & Fdry	40	40¼	40	40	— ½
43½	45	500	Am. Cotton Oil	43¼	44	43¼	44	..
4½	5¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
25	26	100	Am. H. & L. pf.	25	25	25	25	+ ⅜
25¼	26	5,200	Am. Ice Securities	24½	26⅜	24½	25½	+ ⅝
8⅞	9¾	100	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
21	22	400	Am. Locomotive	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
59	59½	6,400	Am. S. & R. ex div	60	60	58⅜	59⅝	— ⅝
142	152	100	Am. Snuff	148	148	148	148	—7
24	26	100	Am. Stl. Foundries	26	26	26	26	— ⅞
100¼	101	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	100¼	100¼	99½	100⅛	— ¼
117⅞	118⅜	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	..
220	222½	300	Am. Tobacco	220	220	220	220	—2½
105¼	106½	160	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅜
24⅞	25⅛	2,400	Anaconda Copper	25	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
92¾	93	1,400	A., T. & S. F.	92¾	93	92½	92¾	— ⅛
96¾	97	120	A., T. & S. F. pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
99	99½	800	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	99	99	—3
..	65	1,300	B. & O.	65	65	65	65	..
67	69	100	B. & O. pf.	67	67	67	67	..
54⅝	54⅞	3,920	Bethlehem Steel	54	55¼	53⅝	54⅞	..
85½	86	820	Brooklyn Rapid T.	85¼	85½	85⅛	85½	+ ¼
29½	30	100	Butterick Co.	30	30	30	30	..
17½	18	1,420	Cal. Petroleum	17½	18	17	17⅞	..
50	50½	200	Cal. Petroleum pf.	50	50½	50	50½	+ ½
156¾	156⅞	3,300	Canadian Pacific	155½	156⅞	155½	156⅞	+ ⅞
33⅞	34¼	3,900	Central Lea. Co.	33⅞	34½	33	34	+ ¼
100½	102	420	Central Lea. Co. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	— ⅜
10½	10⅝	200	Chi. Gt. Western	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅜
27	27½	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27¼	..
83⅝	84	1,800	C., M. & St. P.	83⅞	83⅞	83½	83⅝	..
..	124½	300	C., M. & St. P. pf.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	..
163	..	20	C. & N. W. pf.	170	170	170	170	..
21¼	22¼	200	C., R. I. & P.	21	21	21	21	..
34⅝	34¾	1,250	Chino Copper	34	35	34	35	+ ¼
100	102	400	Cluett, P. & Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+1
23¼	23¾	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	23	23½	23	23½	+ ⅜
115¼	117	1,000	Consolidated Gas	116	116	115	115⅝	— ⅛
9	9⅝	140	Corn Prod. Ref.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
..	..	24	Crex Carpet	45	45	45	45	..
146½	148½	100	Delaware & Hudson	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	—1½
6	..	100	Des Moines & Ft. D.	7	7	7	7	+2½
10¼	11	200	Distillers Securities	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
20⅝	20⅝	4,100	Erie	20½	20⅞	19⅞	20⅜	— ⅜
32⅞	33⅛	700	Erie 1st pf.	32⅞	33	32¼	33	—1
170	172	110	General Chemical	172	172	172	172	+3
107	107⅛	19	General Chem. pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	..
139	141	850	General Electric	139⅞	139⅞	139	139⅞	..
86⅞	87	855	General Motors	83⅞	87	83⅞	87	— ⅝
94	95	320	General Motors pf.	94	94	94	94	+2¾
29⅝	30¼	1,000	G'drich, (B. F.) Co.	30	30	29	30	..
96	97	100	Goodrich pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
113	113¼	2,300	Great Northern pf.	113⅛	113¼	112⅞	113⅛	— ⅛
29⅜	30	1,300	Gt. N. cts. for O. P.	29	30	28⅞	29⅜	+ ⅛
48¼	49	100	Guggenheim Expl.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+ ⅛
115	117	108	Homestake Mining	116	116	116	116	..
102½	105½	100	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	— ½
18⅛	18⅜	1,000	Inspiration Copper	18¼	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅜
11⅜	11⅝	500	Int.-Met. V. Tr. cts.	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	..
53½	54	1,350	Inter.-Met. pf.	54	54⅝	53¼	54	..
..	55	100	Internatl. Har. Corp.	55	55	55	55	..
32½	33¼	300	Internatl. Paper pf.	33	33¼	33	33¼	..
20⅝	22¾	500	Kansas City Sou.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—1
50	55	100	Kansas City S. pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	— ¾
120½	121	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅝
105	106	25	Kresge, (S.S.,) Co. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	..
130	130⅝	2,000	Lehigh Valley	129½	130⅝	129½	130	+ ⅝
..	112	100	Louis. & Nash.	113	113	112	112	—2
23⅛	23½	1,300	Maxwell Motors	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+ ¼
60	60⅝	3,720	Max. Motors 1st pf.	59⅝	61	59½	60⅝	+ ⅞
23½	23⅞	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	23	24	23	23⅞	+ ⅜
65¼	65⅝	7,150	Mexican Petroleum	63½	66⅜	62⅞	65⅜	+1¾
18½	18¾	1,000	Miami Copper	18⅛	18⅝	18	18¾	+ ½
37	39	350	Minn. & St. L. pf.	37	38½	37	38½	+ ½
10⅛	10⅜	446	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10¼	..
10	10½	6,800	Missouri Pacific	10¼	10½	9⅞	10	— ½
48	48¼	425	Montana Power	46¾	48¼	46¾	48	..
..	118	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	118	118	118	118	+1
47	49	200	Nat. Lead Co.	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	—2¼
11⅜	12	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	—1
82⅜	83	3,400	N. Y. Central	82½	83	82	82⅞	— ⅛
..	45	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	45	45	45	45	+ ⅛
22	23	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
100⅝	100⅞	400	Norfolk & Western	100	100	100	100	+ ½
65	68	100	North American	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	— ½
100	100¼	5,630	Northern Pacific	100⅛	100¼	99⅝	100⅛	— ¼
104	104¼	6,857	Penn. R. R.	104⅛	104¼	103⅞	104⅛	— ⅛
116	117½	175	People's Gas, Chi.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	..
6	8	100	Peoria & Eastern	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
18½	19	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
90	92	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90	90	90	90	— ½
27	28	400	Pressed Steel Car	27	27½	27	27½	..
150	152	700	Pullman Co.	151	151	150½	150½	+ ½
16¼	16½	700	Ray Con. Copper	16	16½	15⅞	16½	—1
141¼	141⅜	29,500	Reading	140⅝	141⅞	140⅜	141⅜	+ ½
80	82	100	Reading 2d pf.	82	82	82	82	+ ½
19	20	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19	19	19	19	+2
73	75	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	73½	73½	73	73	— ⅛
1⅛	1¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	—3½
⅞	1¼	812	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	1	1	⅞	⅞	..
83	83¼	3,520	Southern Pacific	82½	83¼	82⅞	83	— ⅜
13⅛	13⅝	6,000	Southern Railway	13⅛	13⅝	12⅞	13⅝	+ ⅜
43⅜	43⅞	3,425	Studebaker Co.	43½	43⅞	42	43⅜	+ ⅛
92	93	10	Studebaker Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
26¼	26⅜	1,620	Tennessee Copper	25½	27	25½	26⅜	..
123	125	400	Texas Co.	124	124½	123⅝	124	+ ½
11⅝	13	165	Texas & Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—1
44¾	45	1,300	Third Avenue	44½	44¾	43⅝	44⅝	— ⅝
5½	7½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	8	8	8	8	+ ⅜
95½	97	65	Twin City R. T.	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½
..	56	200	Underwood Typew.	55	55	55	55	..
4⅝	5¼	200	Union B. & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	..
117½	117⅝	19,100	Union Pacific	117⅝	118	116⅝	117¼	— ½
..	..	300	Union Pacific war.	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	..
81	81½	236	Union Pacific pf.	81	81	81	81	—1¼
9	10	100	United Rys. Invest.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
25	26	100	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
9¼	10⅛	240	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
32½	35	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—1⅜
53⅜	53⅝	450	U. S. Rubber	53	53⅜	53	53⅜	— ⅛
101	102¼	280	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅝
41	41⅛	29,340	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41½	40⅛	41	..
103¾	104	720	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	+ ⅛
49½	49¾	7,200	Utah Copper	49½	50½	49	49⅝	+ ¼
18	21	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	—2⅜
⅜	¾	2,200	Wabash	¾	⅞	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1¼	1½	1,200	Wabash pf.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ½
16	17	450	Western Maryland	16	16¾	16	16⅝	— ¼
61¼	62	600	Western Union Tel.	61	61⅝	61	61⅝	+ ⅜
64⅞	65⅜	1,400	Westingh. E. & M.	64½	65	64	65	+ ¾
89	89½	350	Willys-Overland	88½	89	88½	89	+ ¼
30½	32	200	Wisconsin Central	31⅞	31⅞	30⅝	30⅝	+1
93	94½	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	—1⅝
			RIGHTS.					
1-64	2-64	...	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1-64	1-64	1-64	1-64	...

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

War Loan Issues and Home Rails Show Good Tone.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The stock market was moderately active today. Indian and Brazilian stocks were easy, but war loan issues and home rails had a better tone and industrial and oil shares were active.

American securities were neglected and prices sagged under parity from lack of support. The closing was dull.

The money market is actively competing for yesterday's Treasury bills at the low rate of 1⅛ per cent. Discount rates were weak.

Paris Priced Irregular.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 31 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days 2¼@2½
Ninety days 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months 3¼@3¾ 6 months 3½@4
Sixty to ninety days 3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 months 4 6 months 4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80⅝	$4.79½	$4.90⅝
Cables	4.80⅞	4.79⅞	4.80⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80⅝	$4.80⅝
Paris	5.27	5.26
Berlin	.83	.83⅛
Switzerland	5.50	5.49
Holland	.39 15-16	.40⅛
Italy	5.76	5.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.78⅝	$4.78	$4.77⅝	$4.77

New York Clearing House exchanges, $310,909,422; balance, $17,858,031; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $207,957.

The local banks have lost $2,059,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $6.56¼ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22¾d, off 1-16d; in New York, 48⅝c, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 23.

	Feb. 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$512,570	$11,046,065	$135,337,192
Ordinary	1,014,444	19,777,181	211,420,506
Cor. and inc. tax	13,963	394,165	10,299,381
Miscellaneous	154,857	3,485,375	45,445,498
Total recpts.	1,695,735	34,702,788	402,502,578
Expenditures	1,792,841	47,441,802	486,096,857
Deficit	97,105	12,739,014	83,594,284

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Recede on a Larger Volume of Trading—New York State Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 251,304 shares of stocks and $30,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 6,000 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,085; oils, 1,044, and mining, 240,175. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18	18	18	18
600	Kelly Sp. Tire	106	106	101	104
35	Kelly Sp. Tire new, 1st pf.	82	82	82	82
200	Riker Hegem'n	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,500	Corp. R. & H.	7⅞	7⅞	7	7
1,000	Sterling Gum	3	3	3	3
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	92	92	92	92
2,000	Un. C. St., new	9	9	8⅞	9
100	Un. C. St. pf., new	11½	11½	11½	11½
100	Un. C. St., old	90	90	90	90
2,800	Un. P. S., new	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1,550	†World Film	4⅞	5	4⅝	5
	RIGHTS.				
6,000	N. Y. Cent.	⅜	½	⅜	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
150	Anglo-Am. Oil	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	— ¼
10	Atlantic Refin.	535	530	535	..
10	Buckeye P. L.	100	105	100	+ 1
5	Continental O.	223	223	223	..
35	Illinois P. L.	128	126	127	— 3
3	Indiana P. L.	98	98	98	— 5
25	National Tran.	31	30	31	+ 1
1	N. Y. Transit	223	223	223	+ 2
50	Ohio Oil	129	127	127	— 4
400	Pierce Oil, new	13⅛	13	13	..
80	Pr. P. L., w. i.	140	137	139	..
50	Prairie O. & G.	217	212	216	+ 4
1	S. Penn. Oil	253	253	253	— 2
2	South. P. L.	211	211	211	+ 1
5	S. W. P. P. L.	111	111	111	+ 1
42	St. Oil of Cal.	276	272½	276	+ 1
7	St. Oil of Ind.	420	415	417	+ 1
5	St. Oil of Kan.	345	345	345	— 3
45	St. Oil of N. J.	386	385	386	— 10
70	St. Oil of N. Y.	196	187	188	— 1
18	Swan & F. Co.	115	112	112	— 8
30	Vacuum Oil	189	189	189	— 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
37,500	*†Atlanta	26	26	24	24½
10,000	*Booth	34	34	32½	32½
500	†Blue Bell	4	4	4	4
100	Braden Copper	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Canada Copper	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Comb. Fraction	6	6	6	6
2,600	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
1,000	*Diam'd Daisy	9	9	9	9
1,000	*Dia. Black B.	4	4	4	4
700	*Florence	59	59	57	58
200	Gold'd Con.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
58,500	Goldf'd Merger	24	24	22	22
125	Greene-Can.	24⅜	†24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
500	*Great Bend	7	7	7	7
100	Halifax Tono.	35	35	35	35
72,200	*Jumbo Ext.	75	76	69	70
12,500	*†Kewanas	18	18	16	16
3,600	Lone Star	7	7½	6½	6½
200	Mines of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,600	Nevada Hills	29	31	28	31
2,500	*North Star	15	15	14	14
4,300	†Oro	11	11	9½	10
1,500	*Sand. Kendal	9	9	9	9
4,000	*Silver Pick	8	8	6½	6½
100	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,000	Stewart	2½	2½	2	2
50	Ton. Belmont	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,000	*Ton. Cash B.	9	9	8	8
800	Ton. Ext.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4,700	*Ton. Merger	39	39	37½	38
7,200	Ton. Jim. B.	70	70	67	67
1,000	Ton. Res. Eu.	9	9	9	9
500	W. E. Con.	53	53	53	53
2,000	*W. E. Ext.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103	103	103	103

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd Lot.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 24. Bid.	Feb. 24. Asked.	Feb. 23. Bid.	Feb. 23. Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	17½	18	17½	18
Electric Boat	35½	36½	35½	36½
Electric Boat pf.	55	58	55	58
Houston Oil	10	11	10	11
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	6¼	7	6½	7¼
Kelly S. T., n., 2d pf.	120	127	120	127
Lev. V. Coal S. Co.	156	162	158	163
Manhattan Transit	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Marconi of Am.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
National Cloak & Suit	53	55	53	55
Natl. C. & S. pf.	96	97½	96	97½
N. Y. Transportation	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tob. Products	55	60	55	60
United C. S. of Am.	89	93	89	93
Wayland Oil & Gas	3½	3¾	3½	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	Feb. 24. Bid.	Feb. 24. Asked.	Feb. 23. Bid.	Feb. 23. Asked.
Beaver Consol	26	30	26	30
Blue Bull	5	6	5	6
Buffalo Mines	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Butte & New York	½	⅝	½	⅝
Canada Copper	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
Caribou Cobalt	45	50	45	50
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Con. Nev.-Utah	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Crown Reserve	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
El Paso Con.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Gold Hill	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Greenwater	3	4	3	4
Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
La Rose Consol	½	¾	½	¾
McKinley-Darragh	42	45	42	45
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Mining	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
Tularosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	25	30
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

	Feb. 24. Bid.	Feb. 24. Asked.	Feb. 23. Bid.	Feb. 23. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Calaveras 6s	107½	112½	107½	112½
Can. Pac. 6% notes	107½	112½	107½	112½
Chi. Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Western Pacific 5s	32½	34	32½	34

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A sharp rally in the early afternoon carried the prices of the leading stocks to their highest for the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Closings were somewhat under the best figures. In the forenoon there had been decided weakness, continued nervousness over the American shipping situation as affected by the latest war developments being responsible for selling. In the grain department, May wheat rallied sharply from Tuesday's decline. It opened at $1.64 to $1.63½, against a final quotation the day before of $1.61. Its low was $1.62¼ and its high $1.64⅞, with the closing $1.63⅝.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,590	Amal. Copper	51⅛	51⅞	50⅝	51½
110	Am. B. Sugar	36	36⅜	35½	36⅜
810	Am. Can	25⅝	26¼	25	26¼
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	40¼	40¼	40	40
310	Am. Ice Sec.	24½	26¼	24½	26¼
610	Am. Smelting	59⅞	60½	58⅜	59⅞
40	Am. Sugar	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	100¼
50	Ana. Copper	25	25	25	25
90	A., T. & S. F.	92⅝	93	92⅝	93
60	Balt. & Ohio	65	65	65	65
270	Beth. Steel	54	55¼	53⅞	55¼
50	B'k'lyn R. T.	85¼	85⅞	85¼	85⅞
50	Cal. Petroleum	16⅞	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞
70	Can. Pacific	156	156⅞	155½	156⅞
270	Cent. Leather	33⅜	34½	33¼	34
40	Ches. & Ohio	40	40	40	40
50	C., M. & St. P.	83⅝	83⅞	83½	83⅝
910	Erie	20⅜	20⅞	19⅞	20⅜
20	Inter.-Met	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
160	Inter.-Met. pf.	54	54⅝	53⅞	54⅜
50	Kan. City So.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
80	Lehigh Valley	129½	130⅝	129½	130⅝
10	M. Mot. 1st pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½
370	Mex. Petrole'm.	62⅞	66⅜	62⅞	65⅝
250	Mo. Pacific	10¼	10⅜	10	10¼
470	N. Y. Central	82½	83	82¼	83
10	N. Y., N. H. & H	45	45	45	45
50	Nor. Pacific	100	100¼	99⅝	100¼
160	Pennsylvania	104⅛	104⅜	103⅞	104⅛
60	Pressed S. Car.	27¼	27½	27	27
40	Ray Copper	16	16⅜	16	16⅜
6,560	Reading	140½	142	140¼	141½
20	Rep. I. & S.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
180	Southern Pac.	82⅝	83½	82½	83
310	Southern Ry.	13¼	13½	12⅞	13½
130	Studebaker Co.	42	43⅞	42	43⅞
60	Tenn. Copper	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
120	Third Av	43⅞	44¾	43⅞	44⅝
2,400	Union Pacific	116⅝	118⅛	116⅝	117⅛
50	U. S. Rubber	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
3,360	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41⅝	40⅛	41
50	Utah Copper	49¼	50	49½	50
19,770					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,300	Atlanta	.26	.26	.25½	.25½
800	Consol. Va.	.15	.15	.15	.15
800	Gold. Merger	.23½	.23½	.23	.23
600	Jim Butler	.69	.70	.69	.70
1,900	Jumbo Ext	.74	.74	.69	.69
200	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
200	Montana	.49	.49	.48½	.48½
100	Ton. Belmont	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
1,200	Ton. Merger	.38	.38	.38	.38
300	Union Consol.	.22	.22	.22	.22
7,900					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 24, 1915	$2,374,000
Same day last year	2,916,000
Year to date	95,179,500
Same period last year	151,137,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.40 — .23
Same day last year	88.64 — .32

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Bond	Sales	Price
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp	7,000	75
	5,000s20f	75
	1,000	75
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904	1,000	93½
N Y State 4½s	1,000	108⅝
	13,000	108½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	2,000	100
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	52½
	10,000	53
	1,000	53⅜
N Y City 3½s, 1954	1,000	84½
May, 1954	5,000	84
4¼s, 1964	10,000	99
1964	6,000	99
4½s, May, 1957	1,000	104
4½s, 1963	2,000	104
	3,000	103¾
	2,000	104⅜
Allegheny Val 4s	5,000s20f	95
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	3,000	101⅜
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	10,000	100⅛
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	101½
Am Sm Secur 6s	1,000s20f	104½
Am T & T col 4s	4,000	88⅜
conv 4½s	4,000	97¼
	2,000	97⅛
	10,000	97
	5,000	97½
Armour & Co 4½s	9,000	91¼
A, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	91
	6,000	91¼
	2,000	91½
adj 4s, stpd	2,000	82½
conv 4s, 1960	2,000 c.	93
	2,000	92⅞
	10,000	93
At, T & S Fe 5s	2,000	101¼
	2,000s20f	101⅛
Atl Coast L 1st 4s	2,000	90⅜
Balt & O gold 4s	5,000	88¼
	21,000	88
conv 4½s	14,000	83¼
	14,000	83⅜
	3,000	83½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s	4,000	80½
Beth Steel ext 5s	5,000	99⅞
	5,000	100
1st & ref 5s	2,000	87¾
	2,000	87½
	4,000	86¼
	1,000	87½
Bkl City R R 5s	2,000	100⅝
B R T 5s, 1918	8,000	99⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	4,000	103¾
Canada So con 5s, Series A	3,000	103½
Cent Leather 5s	3,000	98
	2,000	97¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s	6,000s20f	86
	13,000	86⅛
	1,000s20f	86
	4,000	86
	26,000s20f	85¾
	1,000	86
	2,000s20f	85¾
	4,000	86⅜
	6,000s20f	86¼
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	5,000s20f	89
C & O gen 4½s	1,000	87
C, B & Q gen 4s	15,000	89½
joint 4s	12,000	95⅝
	23,000	95¼
	24,000	95⅛
Ill Div 4s	1,000	94
C, R I & Pac 6s	2,000	102¼
Chi, Rock Isl & Pac Ry ref 4s	4,000	65
C, R I & P R R 4s	5,000	20¾
	5,000	21
	5,000	21¼
Cent Tr ctfs	20,000	21⅝
	10,000	22¼
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934	1,000	89
	2,000	88¼
gen 4½s	3,000	100¼
conv 4½s	1,000	96
	7,000	95⅞
cv 5s, Ser B, w i	1,000	100¼
	5,000	100¼
	17,000	100¼
	500	100⅜
	22,000	100¼
	3,000	100¼
	5,000	100¼
	500	100½
	4,000	100¼
refund 4½s	1,000	89
C & P Wn 5s	5,000	103
	5,000s20f	103
Chi Rwys 5s	1,000	96¼
	3,000	96½
C & N W gen 5s, interim ctfs	1,000	109½
Col Mid 1st 4s, ctfs of dep	3,000	15
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	7,000	83
Con Gas conv 6s, sub rcts, full pd	1,000	112⅞
	7,000	112¾
	2,000	112⅝
	8,000	112½
	4,000	112⅜
	33,000	112½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934	10,000	92½
D & H deb 4s, 1916	3,000s20f	99½
1st & ref 4s	4,000	95
lien equip 4½s	5,000	100
Den & R G con 4s	3,000s20f	74¾
Det Edison 5s	1,000	102¼
Du P de N P 4½s	6,000	87
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	66
cv 4s, Ser A	29,000	61
Hock Val 1st 4½s	3,000	91
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	2,000	75
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A	7,000	99½
Indiana Steel 5s	6,000	99½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922	5,000	99½
	4,000	99¾
	1,000	99¼
Inter-Met 4½s	1,000	74⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s	21,000	97⅛
Inter Paper 6s	1,000	100⅛
	1,000	100
conv 5s	2,000	79⅞
Int Stm Pump 5s	1,000	50
K C, Ft S & M 6s	1,000	109⅜
	4,000	109⅝
Kan City So 5s	3,000	88¼
	1,000	88½
Kentucky Cent 4s	1,000	86
K Co E L & P 5s	6,000	103⅝
pur money 6s	1,000	113
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	100
1923	2,000	89¼
1950	1,000	69½
	5,000	70
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	2,000	90
4s, 1931	10,000	89⅜
	25,000s20f	89⅜
Ligg & Myers 5s	2,000	100
Lorillard Co 5s	2,000	99⅞
Lou & N unifd 4s	1,000	92¼
	6,000	92
St L Div 6s	1,000s20f	107
	1,000s20f	106¾
	4,000	106⅞
	5,000s20f	106⅞
S & N Ala 5s, 1963	7,000	101¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep	1,000	34
Mich State Tel 5s	5,000	98½
Milwaukee Gas 4s	5,000	91⅛
Mil & N con 4½s	1,000	100¼
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	6,000	55
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	6,000	57½
Mo P 1st con 6s	5,000s20f	98⅜
Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	43¾
	2,000	43
conv 5s	3,000	43¾
	5,000	44
	2,000	43½
	1,000	43
Montana Pow 5s, Series A	8,000	92
Mor & Es 1st & ref 3½s	1,000	84¼
Nassau El R R 4s	1,000	76
N Y Cent deb 6s, w i	25,000	101
	15,000	101⅛
	38,000	101
	120,000	101⅛
	48,000	101¼
gen 3½s	4,000	80
	8,000	79⅝
N Y & E 2d ext 5s	3,000s20f	100
	5,000	100
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	10,000	103
	5,000	102⅞
pur money 4s	2,000	83
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s	1,000	101
	1,000	102
	500	101
	500	101
conv 3½s	1,000	63½
N Y, O & W ref 4s	9,000	79
N Y Rys ref 4s	3,000	72
	1,000	71¾
adj 5s	1,000	53⅜
	3,000	53¼
	4,000	53⅜
	3,000	54
	5,000	54¼
	3,000	54¼
	5,000	54¼
N Y Tel 4½s	3,000	95
Norf & Wn con 4s	2,000	91½
Poc, C & C 4s	3,000s20f	87¾
Nor Pacific 4s	4,000s20f	89
	1,000	89⅛
	14,000	89
	10,000s20f	89
	1,500	88¾
	70,000s20f	88⅝
	5,000s20f	88⅞
	3,000	89
	5,000s20f	88⅞
	8,000	89
Nor Pacific 3s	25,000s20f	62
	4,000s20f	61¾
	1,000	62
	1,500	62
	500	62
	2,000	62
	20,000s20f	62¼
Oregon & C 1st 5s	3,000s20f	99½
	1,000	99¾
	10,000s20f	99⅝
	4,000s20f	99¾
	6,000	99⅝
	5,000s20f	99¾
Oregon S L gtd ref 4s	10,000	91
Pac of M 1st 4s	6,000	86
Pacific T & T 5s	1,000	97¼
	1,000	97⅜
	3,000	97½
Penn conv 3½s	3,000	100
	500	100
	64,000	100
	500	100
	500	100
	1,000	100
Penn R R con 4½s, when issued	5,000	103½
	90,000	103⅜
	1,000	103¼
	1,000	103¼
	108,000	103¼
	3,000	103⅜
Penn Co gtd gold 4s	8,000	92½
Reading gen 4s	2,000	91¼
	1,000	91⅛
	1,000	91½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940	2,000	93½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	1,000s20f	98
	6,000s20f	97⅞
St L & S F Ry gen 5s	3,000s20f	99¼
St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000	35
ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped	5,000	62
St P, M & M, Mont Cent 6s	2,000	120½
St P & N Pac 6s	2,000	110
	1,000	109½
St P & Sioux City 1st 6s	2,000	105¼
Seab A L adj 5s	1,000	60
	1,000	59⅞
	11,000	60
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	1,000	97⅞
So Pacific conv 4s	7,000	80¼
	29,000	80¼
	20,000	80½
conv 5s	12,000	95½
	1,000	95¼
	24,000	95½
	2,500	95⅜
	6,000	96
	10,000	95⅞
1st ref 4s	5,000	84½
	5,000s20f	84½
	5,000	84⅜
	35,000	84½
	5,000	84⅜
	17,000s20f	84
	2,000	84½
	10,000	84
	36,000	84½
San Fr Term 4s	5,000s20f	78¼
	5,000s20f	78
	19,000	77¾
	10,000s20f	77½
South Ry 1st 5s	5,000	99
	5,000	98⅞
	5,000	99
	5,000	98⅞
	3,000s6f	98¼
	4,000	98½
gen 4s	2,000	64
	6,000	63¾
	25,000	63½
Texas Co conv 6s	5,000	98
	5,000	98⅛
	9,000	98
Texas & P 1st 5s	2,000	95
Third Av ref 4s	8,000	80
1st 5s	2,000	105½
adj 5s	1,000	78⅜
Un Pacific 1st 4s	12,000	94⅝
	9,000s20f	94¾
	1,000	94⅞
	1,000s20f	94⅜
conv 4s	11,000s12f	89⅜
Un R R's of S F 4s	2,000	47½
U S R Imp 5s	1,000	66
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	102½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s	15,000	100
	5,000s20f	100
	5,000	100
	11,000	99⅞
	6,000	100
	39,000	99⅞
	10,000	100
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	1,000	91½
	1,000	89
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	96¼
	3,000	96½
	1,000	96⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	1,000	23¼
	7,000	23
Equit Tr Co cfs of dep stpd	3,000	21
	5,000	20½
	25,000	20
Wab, Om div 3½s	500	54
Wab, Tol & C 4s	2,000	66
Western Elec 5s	3,000	101
Wn N Y Penn gen 4s	2,000	75
	1,000s20f	74⅝
1st 5s	2,000	101
West Shore 4s	10,000	90
registered	7,000	87¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s	6,000	90

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	83
Allis-Chal.	8	10
Do pf.	31	37
Am Ag C.	48½	50
Do pf.	89	92
Am B Sug pf.	80	87¾
A B S & Fdy	87¼	93½
Do pf.	134	136
A C & F pf.	110¼	113½
Am C pf.	..	51½
Am C Pr.	..	81
Do pf.	107	109
A C O pf.	95	100
Am Exp.	..	85
Am L pf.	25	27
A Loc pf.	..	80
Am Malt.	5	6
Do pf.	30	33
A S pf. B.	..	80
A S & R pf.	99½	100¼
Am Sn pf.	103	105
Am S Ref pf.	110	114½
A T & C.	58½	..
Am Wool.	16	18
Do pf.	76	78½
Am Wr Pa pf.	7	11
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald Loc.	30	36
Do pf.	..	100
Batop M.	½	¾
Beth S pf.	103¼	104
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
B Un G.	125	129
Bruns Ter.	5	6¾
B, R & P.	..	90
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
Can So.	56¾	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	85
C R R of N J.	..	324
C & S A Tel.	115	116½
Ches & O.	..	40
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	11½	12
C & N W.	123	124
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25¼	39
Do pf.	50	60
Gluett-P.	..	60
Cleve & P.	157	..
Do spec.	89	..
Col & So.	24	25
Do 1st pf	47½	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	43½	44½
Do pf.	90	92
Corn P R pf.	65	66½
C-Am S.	40	42
Do pf.	92	94
D & Co pf.	..	85½
D, L & W.	400	430
D & R G.	6¼	7
Do pf.	10	11½
D M & Ft D pf.	29¼	..
Det Ed.	112¼	113
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf.	7	10

	Bid.	Asked.
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
East Kod.	455	..
Erie 2d pf.	26½	28¼
F M & S.	..	8
Do pf.	..	25
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	71
Do pf.	..	85
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	113	117
Hock Val.	..	125
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	7½
Do pf.	6	11
Int Harv.	92	95½
Do pf.	..	114
Int H Cor pf.	..	92
Int Paper.	7½	8½
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6⅛	10¼
Iowa Cent.	7	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	79
Do 1st pf	106	109½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	105	106
Lack St'l.	28⅛	32
Lacl Gas.	96	99
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	14	20
Ligg & M.	205	219½
Do pf.	111	119
Long Isl'd.	30	37
L-W Bis.	15	16
Do 1st pf	86	90
Do 2d pf.	..	74
Lorill'd Co.	170	180
Do pf.	114	118
M'kay Cos.	74	75
Do pf.	..	67
Man Shirt.	48	52
Do pf.	100	102
Man Elev.	121	128
M Dep Sts.	50½	52
Do pf.	..	98
Mer Mar.	1	1¾
Do pf.	4	5¾
Mex P pf.	70	75
M & St L.	14¼	17
M, St P & S S M.	107	110
Do pf.	..	128
Do l l.	75	77
M, K & T pf.	29⅞	30½
Mor & Es.	161	..
Mon P pf.	..	100
N, C & St L	..	133
Nat B pf.	..	122
Nat Enam.	9½	10½
Do pf.	79	88
Nat L pf.	105½	106⅞
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	17
Do 2d pf.	5	5⅜
N Y A B.	57	60
N Y, C & St L.	..	35
Norf So.	..	24⅞
N & W pf.	83	85
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
Pac Mail.	19½	20

	Bid.	Asked.
P T & T.	25	27½
Do pf.	85	90½
Pett-Mull.	15	17½
P, C, C & St L.	68	72
Do pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr St Car pf.	..	94
Pub S Cor.	100	..
Quicksilver	1	1½
Do pf.	1	1½
Ry St Spr.	20	23
Do pf.	..	86
Rdg 1st pf	..	88
Rens & S.	168	..
Rock Isl'd.	⅞	1
Rumely (M) Co pf.	3⅞	4⅝
St L & S Fran	1½	2¼
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3½	4
St L S W.	..	17
Do pf.	..	37
Seab A L.	12¼	12½
Do pf.	..	34
Sears-R.	198½	201
Do pf.	125	..
S-S S & I.	24	26
So P R S.	82	..
Do pf.	80	100
So Ry pf.	..	45

	Bid.	Asked.
So R, M & Ohio ctfs.	62	75
St'd Mill.	40	44
Do pf.	..	69
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
Und T pf.	..	100
U B & P pf.	22	28
Un Cig M.	45¼	45½
Do pf.	100¾	104½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	61
U S Exp.	..	70
U S Ind A.	15	40
Do pf.	73	79
U S R & I.	36½	40
Va-Car Ch pf.	..	82
Va R & P.	..	47
Vulcan Det	..	10
W F Exp.	77	82
W Md pf.	25	35
West A B.	..	240
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	3	5
W Ov pf.	95	96
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116	118½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Works	100	102
American Light & Traction	313	317
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	44
*American Gas & Electric	88	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	34	38
American Public Utilities pf.	63	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	50	53
Cities Service pf.	56	58
Colorado Power	13	14½
Colorado Power pf	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81½	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	22	23
Northern States Power pf.	80¼	81½
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17½	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	35	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67½	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	16½
Western Power pf.	61½	62½

*Par value $50.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	112	119	112	119
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	108	105	108
MacAndrews & F.	170	178	170	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99¼	100¼	99	100½
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	220	240	220	240
P. R. Am. Tob. scrip	155	162	155	165
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	288	280	290
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118½	119½	118½	119½

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Feb. 13 to 20, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Feb. 13	$59,108,977.41	$72,118,407.19	$7,485,125.00
Net increase	300,000.00	3,978,136.98	200,000.00
Outstanding Feb. 20	$59,408,977.41	$76,096,544.17	$7,685,125.00
Cash balance Feb. 20	11,495,257.02		
Net obligation	$47,913,720.39		

We Will Buy

10 American Ex. Nat'l Bank Stock
20 Bowery Bank Stock
10 Citizens Trust Co. of B'klyn Stk.
15 Century Bank Stock
10 Chase National Bank Stock
5 Equitable Trust Co. Stock
50 East River Nat'l Bank Stock
10 Hamilton Tr. Co. of B'klyn Stk.
25 Lawyers Title Ins. & T. Co. Stock
10 Lawyers Mortgage Co. Stock
10 Mortgage Bond Co. Stock
20 Mutual Alliance Trust Co. Stk.
50 National Bank of Cuba Stock
15 Peoples Trust Co. of B'klyn Stk.
20 Union Exch. Nat'l Bank Stk.

We Will Sell

10 Bank of Flatbush Stock
20 Bankers Trust Co. Stock
15 Broadway Trust Co. Stock
25 Butch. & Drov. Nat. Bank Stk.
15 Bethel Bank of Conn. Stock
20 Chelsea Exchange Bank Stock
30 Clinton Bank Stock
25 Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank Stock
30 Commercial Trust Co. Stock
15 Corn Exchange Bank Stock
10 Empire Trust Co. Stock
10 Guaranty Trust Co. Stock
5 Lincoln Trust Co. Stock
10 Mechanics Bank of B'klyn Stock
10 National Park Bank Stock

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is contained in the last number of the FINANCIAL INDICATOR, which presents the high and low, present prices, dividend and income yields, on New York, Boston, Toronto, Salt Lake City, and Goldfield stocks. Mailed free upon request. Ask for No. 19.

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awinigan Water & Power 5s
ringfield Lt., Ht. & Power 5s
rora, Elgin & Chicago Rfg. 5s
lmira Water, Lt. & R. R. 5s, 1949 & 1956
Los Angeles Ry. Corp. 5s
Los Angeles Gas & Elec. 5s
outhwestern Gas & Elec. 5s
arolina Pwer. & Light 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
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Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Los Angeles Corporation 5s, 1940
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950
Utah Securities Corporation 6% Notes
Manhattan Railway Guaranteed stock
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Guar. 5s
Atlantic City Electric 5s, 1938

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State of Georgia

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, March 15th, 1915, at the office of the Governor, State Capitol, in Atlanta, Georgia, for all, or any part of $3,525,000.00 State of Georgia Refunding Bonds, authorized by an act approved August 17, 1914.

Bids will be opened under the direction of the Governor at such time, place and manner as he may prescribe.

Bonds will be issued in denominations of $500 or $1,000, as purchasers may desire.

Bids are asked for Bonds to bear 4% interest, or for Bonds to bear 4¼% interest, or for Bonds to bear 4½% interest, and bidders submitting separate proposals at either of the above specified rates must do so in separate bids.

No bids for less than par will be considered. A sufficiency of Bonds to retire the above amount only will be sold.

As the Bonds must bear date of July 1st, 1915, the actual Bonds cannot be delivered before that time. The Governor will deliver to purchasers on request interim non-interest bearing certificates exchangeable on and after July 1st, 1915, for interest bearing Georgia State Bonds on proper guaranty acceptable to the Governor that payment in full of bid will be made on delivery of Bonds.

Bonds in Coupon form with privilege of Registration at the option of the holder.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some Bank or Trust Company, acceptable to the Governor, for 2% of the amount of the Bonds bid for. Certified checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned after the sale is over.

Bonds will mature beginning $200,000 July 1st, 1935, and $200,000 each year thereafter up to and including July 1st, 1944, with $1,525,000, maturing on July 1st, 1945. Interest on the Bonds payable semi-annually in Atlanta and New York. Principal of maturing Bonds payable in Atlanta and New York.

These Bonds are exempt from all taxation in Georgia and are exempt from Federal tax everywhere.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

The entire property of the State of Georgia, including the Western & Atlantic Railroad, is pledged by the Constitution of Georgia as security for payment of the bonded debt of the Same, which pledge will be endorsed on each Bond.

A copy of the Act authorizing these Bonds and such further information as may be desired by prospective bidders will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

JOHN M. SLATON,
Governor of Georgia.

COTTON RECOVERS; CLOSES 9 POINTS UP

Market Finishes Steady Following Sharp Break and Unsettled Undertone.

EXPORTS PASS 5,000,000

Talent Nervous Over Maritime Outlook—Slump Follows Threat to Germany.

After a further sharp break soon after the opening, cotton yesterday turned steady, advanced about 18 points from the bottom, and closed at a net gain of 9 to 11 points.

Throughout the session, which was fairly active, there was an unsettled undertone until the last half hour, when the market presented a very steady appearance.

On the early break there was a good deal of over-night selling, a large part of which represented liquidation both local and from the South. As an offset to this there was heavy buying by some local professionals to cover shorts, together with heavy trade purchases with Southern holdings that had been sold out half a cent or more higher up. Southern spot markets have shown steadiness during the decline, and the buying basis, which is represented by the premium of contracts over spots in the South shows the smallest premium that has appeared in some months. Reports from Southern shippers say that actual cotton is not following the decline in futures. Texas reports offerings fairly free, with general demand falling off.

Reports from the Eastern belt laid stress on the surprising manner in which enormous crops have been disposed of. One of the most important of the Eastern belt shippers in a letter to a local firm, expressed the view that only about 10 per cent. of the crop was still in the hands of the farmers of the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, although he estimated that about 25 per cent. remained in the hands of country merchants and some very large farmers who placed their holdings in warehouses.

Exports of the season's crop yesterday passed the 5,000,000 mark with a total of 5,003,000 bales, against 6,993,000 bales to the same date last year. Before the end of the first seven months of the season, therefore, exports have come up to the average early estimate of the trade for the season's total clearances. At the present rate at which cotton is going out of the country it would not be unreasonable to expect a total export of 7,000,000 bales. If American mills take no more than the 6,000,000 bales allowed in current estimates, the carry-over from the crop is not likely to be more than 4,000,000 bales.

Sentiment continues greatly unsettled as a result of the acute maritime situation. The nervousness of the talent was shown by the sharp break which greeted the cable report from Paris that the reply by the Allies to the German submarine blockade would be a declaration that all German goods would be liable to seizure no matter what the nationality of the ships on which they might be found.

Some of the Southern fertilizer men who were in the city yesterday took considerable interest in the announcement that the German Foreign Office would permit the exportation of kainit, a potash salt containing less than 20 per cent. of potash. This will afford some relief to the scarcity of potash, which until now has promised to be a serious problem in this country.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 8 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.35 for middling upland. Closed very steady. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.22	8.02	8.22	8.11@8.12
May	8.46	8.26	8.45@8.46	8.36@8.37
July	8.68	8.47	8.67@8.69	8.57@8.59
October	8.96	8.77	8.94@8.96	8.85@8.86
December	9.11	8.93	9.11@9.12	9.00@9.01
January	9.10	9.10	9.20@9.22	9.10@9.12

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	16,297	25,117	7,144
New Orleans	10,213	2,469	250
Mobile	1,009	747	1,964
Savannah	7,971	12,265	2,510
Charleston	2,075	920	250
Wilmington	986	776	871
Norfolk	2,509	3,235	865

Total port receipts, 48,188, against 18,841 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	879	1,387	387
Memphis	3,254	3,007	1,988
St. Louis	363	6,173	3,091
Houston	14,564	7,520	6,445

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	19,000 to 20,500	19,990	9,277
N. Orleans	9,000 to 11,000	11,752	11,296

Total exports yesterday, 40,983; so far this season, 5,003,012, against 6,993,717 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
1,130	New Orleans	7.75	462,858	246,131
125	Mobile	7.60	51,863	42,759
1,647	Savannah	8.00	236,855	105,039
875	Galveston	8.30	557,901	408,824
....	Wilmington	7.00¾	58,985	15,918
678	Norfolk	7.75	77,054	69,790
987	Augusta	7.75	146,298	75,549
1,550	Memphis	7.76	228,481	182,935
....	St. Louis	7.00¾	86,848	32,975
6,288	Houston	8.25	196,225	177,398

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points decline at 4.89d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 6,358 bales, in all American. Closed firm.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Atlantic Refining	525	535	530	540
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	110	107	110
Chesebrough Mfg	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	50	48	52
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
Galena S. Oil	164	166	164	167
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	143	137	143
Illinois Pipe Line	126	128	127	130
Indiana Pipe Line	94	97	95	98
National Transit	30	32	30	32
New York Transit	217	223	217	225
Northern Pipe Line	87	90	87	90
Ohio Oil	127	129	130	132
Pierce Oil	13	13½	12⅝	13¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	80	78	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	213	218	210	215
Prairie P. L., (w. i.)	138	140	139	140
Solar Refining	230	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South Penn. Oil	252	257	252	257
S. W. Penn. P. L.	111	115	111	114
Standard Oil of Cal.	275	278	275	278
Standard Oil of Ind.	418	418	417	423
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	248	252	248	252
Standard Oil of Neb.	310	315	310	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	385	387	385	387
Standard Oil of N. Y.	188	190	187	190
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	425	420	425
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	120
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	187	190	187	190
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Proposals will be received at the office of Gov. Slaton of Georgia until noon March 15 for the purchase of all or any part of $3,525,000 State refunding bonds to be dated July 1, 1915, and maturing $200,000 each year from 1935 to 1944, inclusive, with $1,525,000 maturing on July 1, 1945. Bids are asked for bonds to bear 4 per cent. interest, 4¼ per cent., or 4½ per cent., and no bids of less than par will be considered. The sale is to retire 4½ per cent. bonds issued by the State in 1885.

Herbert A. Mansfield of 10 Wall Street, New York City, has compiled for distribution a comparative table on New York bank and trust company stocks.

Spencer Trask & Co. are distributing the annual edition of their railroad and industrial stock circular, which describes over 100 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange and classifies them as investment, semi-investment, and speculative.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	66.57	66.13	66.54	—.16
Industrials	52.57	51.85	52.37	—.07
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 16	61.70	61.24	61.42	—.33
Feb. 17	61.22	60.71	60.79	—.63
Feb. 18	60.81	60.45	60.66	—.13
Feb. 19	60.92	60.40	60.44	—.22
Feb. 20	60.41	60.01	60.31	—.13
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 23	60.01	59.44	59.57	—.74
Feb. 24	59.62	58.99	59.45	—.12

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Feb. to date	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	59.45
Feb., 1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
Feb., 1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	72.39
Feb., 1912	76.61	Feb. 20	75.24	Feb. 1	75.84
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	59.45
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	Jne. 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar.15,'15	100	100¼	2.00
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1918	100⅞	100⅞	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.55
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'15	100½	100⅞	5.10
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'16	100¼	100¾	5.70
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100⅞	5.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.15
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.10
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅜	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89⅞	90⅛	7.70
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
G. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.75
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	7.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.20
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97¼	97⅞	6.55
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.15
Hav. El. Ry. L. & P.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99¼	6.30
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	97½	98¼	15.00
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1915	100⅛	101	4.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100¼	2.75
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	91	37.50
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99½	100	6.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92¾	9.75
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	96¼	98¼	6.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.25
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	97½	98½	12.75
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100½	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100½	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.90
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96¼	97¼	7.50
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100¾	101¼	5.35
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¼	97¾	5.80
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97½	98¼	6.85
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98¼	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.00
West. States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

5 shares Girard National Bank, Philadelphia, $100 each, 315.

10 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, $100 each, 220.

$10,000 New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company refunding Mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due June, 1992, interest March and September, 75.

$9,600 Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1923, interest April and October, 60.

$1,000 Southern Railway Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1994, coupons January and July, 98¼.

24 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $50 each, 103⅞.

12 shares Chelsea Exchange Bank, $100 each, 124.

25 shares International Nickel Company common voting trust certificates, $100 each, 104½.

$3,000 American Company 6 per cent. guaranteed collateral trust sinking fund gold notes, $6 lot.

$2,000 Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation refunding mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-year sinking fund gold bonds, due July, 1933, July, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached, $9 lot.

$2,000 bond and mortgage made by Maud Brevoort Barclay to Josiah W. Place, dated Nov. 23, 1914, at 6 per cent. interest, covering real property situate in town of Islip, Suffolk County, N. Y., and recorded in Clerk's office of said county Dec. 2, 1914, in Liber, 419 of Mortgages, Page 111, $100 lot.

$1,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad income A 5 per cent. bond, due 1946, 98⅜.

$16,000,000 FOR ANACONDA.

Copper Company Sells Notes to Buy United Metals Selling Company.

The National City Bank has bought $16,000,000 two-year 5 per cent. notes of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, dated March 1. A public offering will be made by the bank in a few days at a price not yet announced.

The proceeds of the sale will be used by the Anaconda to buy from the Amalgamated Copper Company control of the United Metals Selling Company, the marketing concern for the output of the Anaconda and other companies. Stock control of the United was bought by the Amalgamated in 1911 from interests affiliated with the late H. H. Rogers for $246 a share and payment was made through the sale of $12,500,000 two-year 5 per cent. Amalgamated notes. With the acquisition of the distributing concern, the Anaconda will own two prominent smelting and marketing organizations, the International Smelting & Refining Company having been absorbed last Spring through an exchange of stock.

The balance of $3,500,000 from the Anaconda note sale, after the purchase of the United Metals Selling Company is completed for $12,500,000, will be devoted to extension of plant and development of mining property. It is understood that the company plans to expend, all told, about $6,000,000 in this work.

Another substantial note sale announced yesterday was of $7,000,000 two-year 6 per cent. notes by the Montreal Tramways & Power Company to Potter, Choate & Prentice. The proceeds will be used to refund $1,350,000 notes which fell due on Jan 1, and $5,000,000 other notes which mature April 1. The balance will be devoted to corporate purposes. A large part of the issue has been sold privately.

DELAY B. & M. ACTION.

Bill in Massachusetts to be Taken Up by a Sub-Committee.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The report of the Legislative Committee on Railroads on the bill filed by the Federal Trustees of the Boston & Maine Railroad, providing for a reorganization of the company by the consolidation of its leased lines, was delayed further today by the appointment of a sub-committee to prepare for submission to the Public Service Commission a list of question regarding different phases of the bill.

This action followed a conference of the Railroad Committee and two members of the commission. The Trustees' bill will remain in the hands of the committee pending the report of the sub-committee.

James H. Hustis, President of the Boston & Maine, said today that the replies from holders of $23,000,000 of the road's notes, due March 2, and on which an extension has been asked, were gratifying to the railroad officials. No statement was made regarding the number of acceptances.

New Through Train to the Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific System will put into service on April 12 the first solid through train ever operated from St. Louis to the Pacific Coast. The train will be composed entirely of steel cars. The route will be over the Missouri Pacific, from St. Louis to Pueblo, Col., by way of Kansas City, thence to Salt Lake City over the Denver & Rio Grande, and thence to San Francisco over the Western Pacific. The train will be called the Scenic Limited.

New Minimums for 'Change Stocks.

The Stock Exchange yesterday reduced these minimum prices:

Baltimore & Ohio from 65 to 63, New Haven from 45 to 43, Seaboard Air Line preferred from 34 to 32, Southern Railway preferred from 45 to 43, American Locomotive preferred from 80 to 78, Loose-Wiles second preferred from 74 to 72, Pressed Steel Car preferred from 94 to 90, Mackay Companies preferred from 67 to 65, United Fruit from 113 to 110, and Railway Steel Springs preferred from 86 to 84.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27	Consol. Coal	92½	92½	92½	92½
10	Fairmont Gas	25	25	25	25
15	Mon. V. Tr. pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
30	New Am. Cas.	51	51	51	51
35	Nor. Central	85	85	85	85
2,805	Un. Rys. & El.	24	24	24	24

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Al C. S. Ry. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
4,000	A.C.L. of S.C. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Balt. El. 5s st.	99	99	99	99
6,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93½	93½	93½	93½
20,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88	88	88	88
1,000	Fair & C. T. 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Ga. & A. cn. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s ctfs.	88½	88½	88½	88½
7,000	U.R.& E. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83	83
2,000	U.R.& E. in. 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
1,500	U.R.& E. fg. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	255	255	255	255
1,280	Alaska	27⅝	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
35	Allouez	39½	39½	39½	39½
417	Amalgamated	51¼	51¼	50½	50⅝
1,200	American Zinc	22¼	22½	21⅝	22¼
125	Ariz. Com.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
115	Butte & Bal.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4,778	Butte & Sup.	45	46⅝	44⅝	45⅞
295	Calumet & A.	52	52½	52	52
10	Calumet & H.	380	380	377	378
105	Chino	34¼	34¼	34	34
91	Copper Range	33	33½	33	33½
210	East Butte	9¼	9½	9½	9½
325	Granby	65	65	63½	65
25	Greene-Canan'a	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
30	Hancock	11½	11½	11½	11½
15	Hedley Gold	29	29	29	29
20	Indiana	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Inspiration	18	18	18	18
21	Island Creek	45	45	45	45
55	Isle Royale	20	20¼	20	20¼
20	La Salle	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	Mass. Cons.	4	4	4	4
50	Miami	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
235	Mohawk	54	55	53½	55
45	Nevada Cons.	11½	11½	11½	11½
275	New Arcadian	4½	4½	4½	4½
75	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
602	North Butte	23	23½	22½	23¼
25	North Lake	1	1	1	1
49	Osceola	65	65¼	64	65
15	Quincy	55	55	55	55
70	Ray Cons.	16	16⅜	16	16⅜
10	St. Mary's L.	29	29	29	29
811	Tamarack	29	29½	29	29
100	Tuolumne	.25	.25	.25	.25
751	U. S. Smelt.	21	21	20¼	20¼
208	U. S. Sm. pf	41	41	40½	40½
200	Utah Apex	2	2	2	2
10	Utah Cons.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
85	Utah Copper	49⅞	50	49	50
45	Victoria	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,108	Wolverine	49	51	48½	50

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
69	Boston & A.	186½	186½	186½	186½
110	Boston Elev.	89½	89½	88½	89
28	Boston & M.	22	22	22	22
25	B. & M. pf.	30	30	30	30
5	C.Jct.& S.Y.pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
50	Conn. River	145	145	145	145
55	Mass. El. pf.	45	45	45	45
37	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	45	45	45	45
60	W. E. St. Ry.	69	69½	69	69½
11	W. E. St. Ry. pf	91	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
59	Am. Agr. C. pf	90	90	90	90
59	Amoskeag	61½	61½	61½	61½
250	Amer. Sugar	100¼	100¼	100	100
30	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111	111	111
677	Am. T. & T.	118	118¼	117¾	118¼
24	Am. Woolen pf	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
37	Atl. G. & W. I.	5	5	4	4
18	A. G. & W. I. pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	Cumber. Power	42	43	42	43
10	East Boston L.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
175	Edison	244	245	244	245
29	Gen. Electric	139⅜	139⅜	139	139⅜
71	Mass. Gas	80¼	80½	80¼	80½
41	M. Gas pf.	91	91½	91	91
20	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
10	Nat. Carbon	128	128	128	128
12	N. Eng. Tel.	137½	137½	137½	137½
98	Pullman	151	151	150	150
86	Swift & Co.	108	108¼	107¾	108¼
25	Torrington	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	Torrington pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
270	United Fruit	113	113	113	113
70	Un. Shoe M.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
105	U. S. M. pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
512	U. S. Steel	40⅜	41¼	40¼	41¼
1	U. S. St. pf.	104	104	104	104
174	West. Union	61½	61⅝	61	61⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A. T. & T. 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
200	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97	97
5,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	60	60	60	60
1,000	M. Gas 4½s, '29	96	96	96	96
2,000	N. E. T. 5s, '32	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
7,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1	1½
Bay S. Gas	.10	.11	I. Blossom	.97	1
Begole	1⅛	1¼	La Rose	.69	.72
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic	.13	.16
Boston Ely	.14	.15	McKinley	.40	.45
Butte & L.	.18	.20	Mex. Met.	.13	.14
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Chief Con.	.70	.80	N. Baltic	1¼	1½
Cons. Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev.-Doug.	.82	.85
Cons. Cop.	⅞	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.50	.80
Crown R.	.72	.76	S. Lake	4¾	5
Davis Daly	.93	.98	Stewart M.	1½	2
Eagle & B.	.70	.80	U. Verde	2⅞	3
First Nat.	1	1⅛	Yukon	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	B. Fisheries	30	30	30	30
50	B. Fisheries pf.	70	70	70	70
100	C. Rys., Ser. 2.	26½	26⅜	26½	26½
25	C. Rys., Ser. 3.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
55	C. Rys., Ser. 4.	1½	1½	1	1
45	Com. Edison	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼
5	Dia. Match	96	96	96	96
50	H. S. & M. pf.	107½	107½	107	107
9	K. City Ry. & Lt. pf	47	47	47	47
10	Nat. Carbon	127	127	127	127
177	People's Gas	118	118	117	117
56	Union Carbide	152	154	152	154
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
55	Sears-Roebuck	199	199½	199	199½
127	Swift & Co.	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108¼
10	Public Service	80	80	80	80
11	Public Svc. pf.	97	97	97	97

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C. & So. C. 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
17,000	C. Rys. B, 5s.	74	74	74	74
5,500	C. Rys. inc. 4½s	43	43	42⅝	42⅝
2,000	City Rys. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
4,000	Com. Edison 5s.	102	102	102	102
4,000	Met. gold 5s.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
6,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	S. S. Elev. 5s.	89	89	89	89
27,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
482	Am. G. of N.J.	100	100	100	100
10	Am. Ry. pf.	100	100	100	100
10	Baldwin L. pf.	100	100	100	100
25	Beth. Steel	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
15	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
540	Cambria Steel	41	41	41	41
127	Elec. St. Bat.	48	48	48	48
40	Ins. Co., N. A.	21	21	21	21
100	Key. Tel. pf.	63	63	63	63
2	Lehigh Nav.	75	75	75	75
12	Lehigh N. cfs.	75	75	75	75
10	Mo. Pacific	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,208	Penn. R. R.	52½	52½	51⅞	52
115	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
5	Penn. Salt Mfg	85	85	85	85
112	Reading	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝
10	Ton. Belmont	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
63	Ton. Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
241	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	82¼	82	82
2,755	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41¼
95	York Rys.	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ry. 5s,'17	95	95	95	95
410	Cambria Steel scrip, '17	96	96	96	96
3,000	City 4s, '41, reg.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	City 4s, '43	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
500	City 4s, '43	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	E. & P. 4s. cfs.	78½	78½	78½	78½
1,000	I'state Rys. 4s.	58	58	58	58
3,000	Key. Tel. 5s.	94	94	93¾	93¾
1,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	L. Val. con. 4s.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
13,000	P. R. R. 4½s. rcts. w. i.	103½	103½	103½	103½
300	Phil. Elec. gold 5s, t. c.	101½	101½	101½	101½
200	Phil. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
43	Phil.Co.scp.,'16	90	90	90	90
405	Phil.Co.scp.,'18	80	80	80	80
12,000	Read. gen. 4s.	91½	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	101	101	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	C. G. & E.	10	10¼	10	10¼
70	Crucible Steel	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
85	National F. pr.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	14	14	14	14
100	Ohio F. S.	40½	40½	40¼	40¼
70	Pitts. Coal pf.	90½	90½	90	90
160	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
35	Union Nat. G.	131½	131½	131½	131½
48	Union S. & S.	95	95	95	95
260	U. S. Steel	40¼	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
105	West. Air B.	119	119	119	119
140	West. Electric	82½	82½	82½	82½

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	P. & B. T. 6s	100	100	100	100

Delay in advertising for lost property is dangerous. Telephone The New York Times immediately. 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

STEEL TRADE NOT SO BRISK.

March Likely to Show Gain Through Prospective Contracts.

Steel trade centres report a slowing down of new buying this week, although specifications against contracts are substantial in amount of tonnage. The Iron Age says:

> February is enjoying a heavier daily percentage of specification on contracts than did January, a condition reflected in the higher rate of operations of the steel mills, and March will be materially helped by the fruition of contracts of quite some volume on which figuring has been going on this month. There are numerous negative influences which tend to chill the enthusiasm for the immediate future, but confidence in continued steady, if slight, improvement persists.
>
> The Carnegie Steel Company is operating at 65 per cent. of capacity; the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at 95 per cent. of capacity, with independent tinplate makers ranging from 75 to nearly 100 per cent., and the plate mills of the United States Steel Corporation at Homestead are turning out over 75 per cent. of their capacity, largely for pipe work taken a short time ago by the National Tube Company.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> New buying of finished steel has become less vigorous, and the spirit of consumers appears to be more conservative, especially since the recent development in naval warfare abroad and their bearing upon export shipments from this country. Sentiment appears to have undergone some unsettlement as a result of these conditions. Furthermore, with one price advance in important steel products to become effective March 1 and another on April 1, the tendency has been for buyers to act more slowly in making purchases for forward delivery. The firmness of the new prices and the amount of business that will be done on the higher level promise to disclose how substantial has been the recent improvement and to what extent its continuation may be expected.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$3,708,604	+$334,534
Sixteen roads	6,333,059	—719,872
Total (25 roads)	10,041,663	—385,338

LEHIGH VALLEY for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$3,003,715	$2,861,880	$141,835
Net after tax.	467,631	362,895	104,736
7 mos. gross	25,120,742	25,492,804	*372,061
Net after tax.	6,190,939	6,398,334	*207,394

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	10,548	10,431	10,317
Gross	9,263,829	10,390,322	10,769,697
Net	2,263,491	2,437,893	2,664,095
Taxes	547,817	613,744	478,427
Oper. income	1,715,674	1,824,149	2,185,668
7 mos. gross	76,750,910	83,819,493	86,417,801
Net	25,466,906	28,962,769	32,270,629
Taxes	3,843,228	4,129,375	3,395,297
Oper. income	21,623,678	24,833,394	28,875,332

THIRD AVENUE for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	872,163	880,672	8,509
Net after tax.	34,519	210,812	*23,707
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,183	1,760	*26,424
7 mos. gross	6,474,476	6,534,537	60,061
Net after tax.	1,969,716	2,028,784	59,067
Sur. aft. chgs.	526,417	580,608	54,190

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Net profits	£3,533,359	£3,354,475	£178,884
Exp. and taxes	264,871	221,574	43,297
Balance	3,268,488	3,132,901	135,587
Dep. and res.	1,150,000	1,100,000	50,000
Surplus	2,118,488	2,032,901	85,587
Dividends	1,826,611	1,826,257	354
Bonus to customers	109,447	103,325	6,122
Balance	182,428	103,319	79,109
Prev. surplus	132,989	160,518	*27,529
P. & L. surp.	315,417	263,835	51,582

*Decrease.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net revenue	$3,088,898	$2,984,110	$3,238,359
Int. and depr.	1,951,188	1,990,805	2,040,691
Balance	1,137,709	993,305	1,197,678
Preferred div.	448,134	448,134	448,134
Surplus	689,575	545,671	749,544
Prev. surp.	10,941,294	10,395,622	9,646,078
Total surplus	11,630,869	10,941,294	10,395,622

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Oil and Gas Department:			
Gross	907,520	867,667	*39,853
Net	612,461	573,507	*38,954
10 mos. gross	5,633,620	5,854,249	220,629
Net	2,732,629	3,043,020	310,391
Consolidated Gas:			
Gross	17,441	22,592	5,151
Def. aft. exp.	139	3,817	3,678
10 mos. gross	120,367	151,941	31,574
Def. aft. exp.	14,433	†4,323	*18,756
†Surplus.			
Duquesne Light:			
Gross	472,790	478,356	*5,566
Net	239,645	211,905	*27,740
10 mos. gross	4,070,069	3,977,752	*92,317
Net	1,779,418	1,528,847	*250,571
Penn Light and Power:			
Gross	20,227	21,935	1,708
Net	7,473	9,684	2,211
10 mos. gross	168,061	177,857	9,796
Net	57,367	59,033	1,666
Pittsburgh Railways:			
Gross	924,811	985,514	60,703
Net	318,778	258,395	*53,383
10 mos. gross	10,005,954	10,092,294	86,340
Net	3,004,885	3,020,816	15,931
Beaver Valley Traction:			
Gross	26,179	26,646	457
Net	7,033	4,728	*2,305
10 mos. gross	291,852	290,786	*1,066
Net	82,826	95,447	12,621

*Increase.

UNION NATURAL GAS CORPORATION (Pittsburgh) for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross earnings	6,647,140	4,673,220	4,431,310
Gas and elec. purchased	1,454,925	1,166,198	865,130
Balance	4,192,215	3,507,022	3,566,180
*Expenses	1,875,785	1,682,198	1,618,661
Net	2,316,429	1,824,824	1,947,519
Charges	364,684	357,738	252,237
Surplus	1,951,744	1,467,086	1,695,282
Dividends	1,000,000	900,000	900,000
Surplus	951,744	567,086	795,282
Depreciation	745,372	550,700	600,030
Surplus	206,372	16,386	195,252

*Expenses, taxes, rentals, royalties, and cost of drilling wells.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Belcher	.24	Occidental Con.	.30
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.14
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.05
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.13	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Seg. Belcher	.02
Crown Point	.23	Sierra Nevada	.12
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.20
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.34
Mexican	.41		

TONOPAH.		Comb Fraction	.07
Belmont	3.75	D'field Bl. B.	.03
Jim Butler	.68	Florence	.53
McNamara	.03	G'field Con. M.	1.50
Midway	.11	G'field Merger	.21
Mizpah Exten.	.25	Jumbo Exten.	.88
Montana	.48	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.18	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue Eula	.01	Vernal	.04
Tonopah Merger	.37	Nevada Hills	.31
West End	.53	Round Mountain	.37
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.24	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.30	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.05		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	8¾	9	Jackpot	6½	7¾
Elkton	48	48½	McKinney	31	33
El Paso	168	175	Old Gold	..	1¼
Findlay	2⅞	3¼	Portland	112	114
Gold Dol.	4½	5	Vindicator	125	130
Isabella	16½	17¼	Rav. B. H.	3	4

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.65	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.38
Chi., I. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.15	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	5.05
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.60	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.65	4.45
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.80	5.60
Penn. Gen. F't.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.40	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.80
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s,	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½
6s,	Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6s,	Sept., 1917	104	104¼	104⅛	104⅜
4½s,	March, 1963	104	104½	104	104½
4½s,	May, 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼
4½s,	Nov., 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼
4½s,	May, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s,	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4¼s,	March, 1964	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4¼s,	March, 1962	98⅞	99	98⅞	99⅛
4¼s,	Sept., 1960	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4¼s,	March, 1960-60	99	99¼	99	99¼
4s,	May, 1959	95	95½	95	95½
4s,	Nov., 1958	95	95½	95	95½
4s,	May, 1957	95	95½	95	95½
4s,	Nov., 1956	94	95½	94	95½
4s,	Nov., 1955	94	95½	94	95½
4s,	Nov., 1936	95½	96½	95½	96½
4s,	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s,	Nov., 1954-55	84	84½	84	85
3½s,	May, 1954	84	84½	84	85
3½s,	1950-1954	83⅞	85	83⅞	85

FOR BANKERS' CONFERENCE.

Senate Acts to Further Pan-American Trade—To Send Bill to Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Diplomatic and Consular bill, reported to the Senate today, showed the effects of the European war in several important items. The largest of these was in the form of a Senate amendment incorporating the suggestion of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury for an appropriation of $50,000 to cover the expenses of the proposed conference of Finance Ministers and bankers of all the continental countries of the Western Hemisphere except Mexico. Since the outbreak of the European war there has been a general demand for an increase in American trade with Latin America to take up the slack incident to the diversion of European capital.

One item inserted by the Senate Committee requests the President to use such means as he may think best to induce Cuba to reimburse the United States for the expenses incident to sending the army of pacification to Cuba between 1907 and 1909. It is assumed that the measures to be adopted by the President would be friendly.

Most of the bill's reminders of the war in Europe are in the form of amendments eliminating appropriations for international conferences.

NO BAD MEXICO NOTES HERE

Wall Street Has Not Seen Trace of Reported Fraudulent Securities.

Bankers of the financial district said yesterday that they had seen no trace of several million spurious Mexican Government notes in the local market, as stated in a report. The story was to the effect that the market for $30,000,000 Mexican notes brought out in 1913, of which about $8,000,000 were handled in this country, had been adversely affected by the circulation of fraudulent securities of the same order.

At the time the $30,000,000 issue was participated in by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. it was said that more had been authorized and might be distributed later. This was not done by the bankers. It was said yesterday that round amounts of the unissued notes might have been pledged by Mexico for loans. The sale of the security by the lenders when the loans matured and were not paid off, one explanation was, might have caused the reported increase of the supply outstanding.

The bulk of the original issue is held in France. Few notes found permanent lodgment in this country.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.50
Lead	3.80	..	3.82½	3.87½
Iron, 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	9.70	10.20	9.45	..
Antimony	21.00	22.50	21.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅝ @14¾c a pound, unchanged in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	15	0	64	15	0
Copper, futures	65	2	6	65	0	0
Tin, spot	177	0	0	180	0	0
Tin, futures	157	0	0	159	0	0
Lead	20	0	0	19	18	9
Spelter	42	2	6	41	17	6

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward M. F. Miller, one of the Trustees under the Trust Deed from Consumers Power Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, dated November 1, 1909, died on or about December 1, 1914, and, as provided in said Trust Deed, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the corporate Trustee under said Trust Deed, has nominated and appointed William C. Cox of New York City as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Edward M. F. Miller. Said William C. Cox is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Dated February 15, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By H. M. BYLLESBY,
President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF NASSAU & SUFFOLK LIGHTING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS and NASSAU & SUFFOLK LIGHTING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD REGISTERED BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above bonds issued under date of May 17th, 1905, aggregating the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000), and secured by a mortgage or deed of trust executed by the Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Company to The Trust Company of America, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, under date of May 15, 1905, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Nassau County, May 17th, 1905, in Liber 41 of Mortgages, at page 344, that pursuant to the terms of said mortgage the Board of Directors of said Company do hereby designate for redemption the whole of said issue of bonds, numbered 1 to 500 inclusive, aggregating Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) face value, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1915. Upon presentation of said bonds with all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, payment will be made on said date of the principal of said bonds with five per cent. premium, together with accrued interest to said 12th day of March, 1915, on which date interest thereon will cease.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated, Hempstead, N. Y., Feb. 5th, 1915.
GEORGE MAC DONALD, President.
JOSEPH MAC DONALD, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 45.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 39.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid April 1st, 1915, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business March 10th, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated, February 20th, 1915.

Southwestern Power & Light Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable March 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 25, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Aetna Electric Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 6th day of February, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Signed] C. W. TAFT,
Secretary of State.
Second Deputy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership existing between ABRAHAM N. LEVENTHAL and ABRAHAM H. VOGEL, conducting business under the firm name of LEVENTHAL & VOGEL, at No. 6-10 East 22d Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. This firm has no liabilities. All outstanding accounts are payable to them at said address.

Dated New York, January 31, 1915.
(Signed) ABRAHAM N. LEVENTHAL.
ABRAHAM H. VOGEL.

Your Income Tax

Individuals subject to the income tax must prepare and file with the Internal Revenue Department, not later than Monday, March first, 1915, a personal report of actual income for the year ended December 31, 1914.

Our Income Tax Department will be pleased to supply you with the necessary form which you are required to use (No. 1040 *revised*), and, if you so desire, assist you in preparing your report.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus - - $30,000,000

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$27,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The following Bonds have been drawn for payment on April 1st, 1915, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2, Nos. 34-1176-1500-1761-1879-2247-A-486-A-504-B-60-B-956-B-3660, and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:—

In New York—At the office of The Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York, or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.
In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.
In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.
In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Söhne.
In Berlin—At the Bank für Handel und Industrie.
In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY
FIVE PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
DUE MARCH 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the above Notes will be paid on March 1, 1915, upon presentation at the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

G. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Windward Islands Estates Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room K-1, Number One Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of March 11th, 1915, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the reports of Officers and Committees and of electing Directors for the next succeeding year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

RAFAEL RIOS, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Archer Coal Depot Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room K-1, Number One Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, March 11th, 1915, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the reports of Officers and Committees and of electing Directors for the next succeeding year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

RAFAEL RIOS, Secretary.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY,
130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 18th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 4th, 1915, at twelve o'clock Noon for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.
111 William Street,
New York, February 17, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, March 4, 1915.

Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

C. A. GARTHWAITE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 128, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 89 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL ANGLES, Horseshoes, Toe Calks, Horseshoe Nails, Pipe Fittings, Lead Pipe, Sheet Brass, Brass Tubing, Sheet Copper, Bar Copper, Bronze Bars, Cotters, Screws, Tacks, Hooks and Eyes, Rivets and Burrs, Door Bolts, Door Catches, Locks, Hinges, Oilers, Tinner's Shears, Breast Drills, Snatch Blocks, Steel Tapes, Stepladders, Hammer Handles, Lantern Globes, Leather Belting, Hose, Packing, Gaskets, Bunting, and Lye.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., March 10, 1915, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 903) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., February 13, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering 32,000 barrels of American Portland Cement will be received at this office until 12 M., February 28, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. Black, Col. Engrs.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., April 20, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing general supplies for use on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

Of Practical Use To Every Bond Man

THE ANNALIST has compiled a list of the due dates of the obligations of all American corporations, railroad, public utility, industrial and miscellaneous. It is proposed to publish this list of maturities six months ahead to permit of its use as a help in effecting exchanges of securities and like transactions. The coming three months are given in this week's issue, the succeeding three months will be given in the following issue, and thereafter it is planned to publish this information six months in advance.

The Annalist
Times Square
10 cents a copy—$4 a year
Send for a sample copy

COPENHAGEN AWAITS GREAT TRADE BOOM

Expects to Handle Most of the Continental Commerce, Says Official Now Here.

BLOW TO GERMAN EXPORTS

Visitor Predicts Heavy Loss Regardless of Result of War—The Mazurian Campaign.

Copenhagen expects to be the great depot of trade for the greater part of Continental Europe after the war, according to Carl Smith, member of the Board of Aldermen of that city, and Director of a Danish manufacturing company, who has arrived at the Hotel Astor. He says that the Danes, while preserving strict neutrality, are largely pro-Allies, and since the war started they have been shipping their butter and eggs and bacon regularly to England as usual, in spite of the temptations of much higher prices to send them into Germany.

"Perhaps it is not realized by American exporters just what the outlook is for trade with Russia, for instance," said Mr. Smith last night. "Before the war began Germany had practically the lion's share of the Russian market. She sold her every kind of a product, and most of the American products that were sold to Russia passed through German hands, and perhaps were sold as German goods.

"Now, after the war is over, no matter how it ends, the Russian trade will be lost to the Germans for many years. It is our opinion in Copenhagen that a great many things that have been sold to Russia hitherto through Germany will be sold through Scandinavia, and we also believe that for the most part they will pass through Copenhagen, because that is a free port.

"It is, of course, well known here that lots of American firms have had their European headquarters in Berlin. Many will be compelled to move these because of the impracticability of doing business from Berlin with other countries than Germany. On the same steamer with me came over the representative of a big American concern, who told me that his main object in crossing was to persuade his company to move its offices from the German capital to Copenhagen. It will be impossible, he told me, for American firms to sell their goods hereafter from Berlin to other countries, because those countries will believe these are German-made.

Investigating Exports Here.

"I am on a great many different industrial committees in Copenhagen, and one object of mine in coming over is to see how the exporters are doing now, what they expect to do after the war, and if there is a market here for certain Danish products.

"Business in Copenhagen is excellent. For a week or two after the beginning of the war things slackened because of uncertainty, but since then we haven't felt the effect of the war. Lines of luxuries have been hit, of course, but the general food business has earned a lot of money. The shoe and leather trade and the horseshoe trade have thrived. Copenhagen has done a tremendous business in American lard, which has gone to Germany as well as to Russia.

"Our main export trade to Great Britain, butter, eggs, and bacon, has gone on as before the war. Germany has made efforts to get these commodities with the offer of higher prices, but as England has always been our customer, and we would not care to lose her after the war, we have preferred to treat our regular customer as a favored customer.

"Of course, we are keeping to strict neutrality as a Government. I believe the Danes are much inclined to sympathize with the Allies. The Prussian mailed-fist method does not appeal to us as a means of securing culture, and the English notion of freedom rather strikes us as more desirable than militarism.

"We have lost a great many boats from mines, especially at the beginning of the war, and there is no doubt that these were German mines. Now our vessels, instead of sailing southward near the Channel go up toward Norway and then over in the direction of the Orkney Islands and land their freight at Liverpool, or Hull, or the other seaports in the north of Great Britain.

"We put an embargo lately on the exportation of corn, wheat, and lard, and for some time this has been in force with regard to tea, cocoa, and all kinds of oil. It is absolutely impossible to send petroleum from Denmark to Germany, and copper and nickel and other contraband articles are prohibited from export.

Allies Cannot Yield.

"I have been in Germany four times since the war began, and I was in England when it was declared. I have visited both Berlin and Hamburg, each time, and I have traveled elsewhere. It is my belief that the war will not come to an end until one or more of the belligerents is exhausted, that is, until men or money fail.

"If Russia, France and England should want to give up they cannot afford to do it. This is a war for existence, and it must be fought to a finish. For either side to yield would mean its disappearance as a world power.

"I have been all through that country where the Eastern campaign is being fought. Gen. von Hindenburg has lived for thirty or forty years in the region of the Mazurian Lakes, and he knows every inch of the ground, as nobody else could learn it, for he has studied it for military purposes. One feature of the German strategy in the Mazurian campaign was to build false roads through the swamps, and entice the Russians upon them. No sooner were these burdened than down the roads would drop into the swamps. Tens of thousands of Russians were drowned that way, and many who struggled up to the surface were shot in the water.

"The great feature of the campaign in the east has been the wonderful military railroads of the Germans, against which the Russians have had no adequate transport facilities. The Germans have won their great battles against the Russians by their ability to shift 200,000 or 300,000 or 400,000 men across the Empire from one battle front to the other. I have seen several of these shifts, and watched the trains roll by in one direction by the hundred. The son of a friend of mine has been on each battle front with his regiment four times, which means that he has been shifted seven times.

"Whatever you hear about the number of Germans who have not been called out, it is a fact that boys of fifteen years and men between fifty-five and sixty years old are with the colors. You can prove this by watching a moving picture show. And as for the defeats of the Russians, you may know that no German drive has yet penetrated beyond a certain point."

Merchandise Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam. H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; stocks of mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures, 7 Lispenard. Tel. 2847 Franklin.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Clarke's Art Rooms

5 W. 44th St., adjoining 5th Av. Bank.

Commencing Tomorrow at 2:30 P. M.

Antique Chinese and Persian Rugs

At Auction. Many Rare Specimens.

This splendid Collection has been forced on the market to cover advances:

AMONGST THE SIZES WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING:—

CARPETS.

12^{2} x 9^{4} 15^{10}x12^{8} 11^{8}x 8^{8} 12^{3}x 9^{8}
18^{10}x11^{8} 13^{2} x10^{3} 10^{7}x 9^{1} 12^{6}x 9^{5}
12^{6} x 9^{5} 13 x 9^{9} 13^{1}x 5^{10} 18^{5}x11^{1}
14^{9} x12^{1} 11 x 8 10^{5}x 6^{11} 19^{2}x16^{2}
13^{2} x 9^{8} 17^{8} x14^{1} 13^{3}x10^{5} 10^{7}x 7^{1}

RUGS.

9^{3} x 7^{4} 6^{10}x 5^{9} 9 x 4^{3} 9^{3} x 7^{4}
6^{5} x 4 8^{2} x 5^{9} 6^{2}x 4^{1} 4^{3} x 2^{8}
6^{9} x 6 7^{6} x 4^{5} 7 x 4^{5} 7^{10}x 4^{5}
8^{10}x 4^{5} 7^{4} x 4^{6} 9^{2}x 4^{10} 5^{7} x 4
5^{6} x 4^{2} 17^{1} x 3^{7} 6^{3}x 3^{9} 5^{11}x3^{11}

ON VIEW FROM 8 A. M.

The sale will be conducted by

MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,

520-522 Broadway, N. Y. C.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring), near Spring St.
To-day, Thursday, Feb. 25th, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale.
Without limit or reserve.
Very large and seasonable offering.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Wearing Apparel

For Spring and Summer Wear.
Consisting of
10,000 Ladies' Dresses,
5,000 Children's Dresses,
5,000 Skirts,
2,500 Doz. Shirt Waists,
Muslin Underwear,
Sateen Petticoats, Kimonos,
25 Cases Ladies' Vests and Drawers.

Entire Stock Formerly of the American Negligee Co., consisting of about 50,000 yards

SILKS, SATINS, CHALLIES,

Serges, Henriettas, Cassimeres, Linens, Ginghams, Batiste, Lawns, Crepes, Silk Stripes, Organdies, and Fancy Cotton Goods. Also a very fine assortment of

Laces & Trimmings, Ribbons & Notions, and all made-up garments,
consisting of Silk, Satin, and all wool challie.

KIMONOS and DRESSING SACKS, DRESSES, COATS, Etc.

Also a good selection of Maternity Dresses and over 1,000 House Dresses, all made by the above well known concern, in the very latest designs.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

Sells Tomorrow, Friday, Feb. 26, 1915, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at my salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C., the above stock strictly without reserve. For information Telephone Spring 4299.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell. To-morrow, Friday, Feb. 26, at 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,

$20,000 Fashionable Hand-Tailored

SNAPPY CLOTHING

Manufactured by Stein-Bloch & Co., and other Rochester concerns.

1,000 Men's Hand Tailored Suits in the highest grade cloths, all snappy Up-to-the-Minute Styles with Patch Pockets, as Tartan Checks, Glen Arkan Plaids, Extra Fine Serges, etc.

Men's Trousers, Men's and Children's Overcoats, fine line of Raincoats, Boys' and Children's Suits, large quantity of Boys' Knee Pants.

Dealers, this is a sale out of the ordinary. Don't fail to attend.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE TO-DAY, FEB. 25, 1915.

At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 WOOSTER ST., CITY.

We will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of J. A. LAURIE & CO., Elizabeth, N. J. ABOUT $10,000.00 worth of HIGH GRADE AND WELL MADE

CLOTHING,

SUCH AS
Serge, Worsted, Cheviot and Fancy

MEN'S SUITS,

Men's & Boys' Overcoats, Pants, Knee Pants, Boys' Suits. Also Derbys & Soft Hats.

Terms of sale—Cash. Deposit of 25 per cent. from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Telephone Spring 18.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE ENTIRE ELABORATE FIXTURES AND PLANT SHOWROOM, OFFICE AND FACTORY of a first-class Furrier, retiring from business, will be sold at auction today, Thursday, February 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 22-24 West 38th Street, N. Y. C., near Fifth Avenue, comprising showroom costing $3,000, 7 mirror front cabinets with shifters, also partition, 6 doors, hardwood fine divider; complete plant, 2 tables, 6 chairs, carpet, desk, bookkeeper's desk, safe, mirrors, chairs, 2 very fine trunks, 10 racks, complete drying room, entire very fine complete skin and stock hangers, 10 cutting tables, partition, 12 Osaan & Jacoby fur machines, with individual motors. Singer 31-15 machine. For further information Telephone 2847 Franklin.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LINES WANTED—PACIFIC COAST. Salesman, with 10 years of established trade in fancy goods, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear, handkerchiefs, veilings, and similar lines, is open to represent some reliable manufacturers. W 51 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-class salesman wanted for pile fabric cloak house; salary and commission. Before interview is granted we must know amount business done, territory covered, and last employer. Z 330 Times Annex.

Wanted, for Canada, lines on straight commission; 8 years' experience; best references; connect only with reliable firm. M. J. Isaacs, care of Albert Jaulus, 20 West 27th.

Silk petticoats, $9 a dozen; excellent quality messaline satine, $6 a dozen; new circular flaring silk petticoats, $13.50 to $16.50 a dozen. Manhattan Mfg. Co., 136 5th Av.

DRESSES, SUITS, GOWNS; 105 BEAUTIFUL SILK AND CLOTH; ANY CASH OFFER TAKES THEM TODAY. ROSEN, 143 WEST 140TH ST.

100 SILK DRESSES, latest materials and style, for sale at a sacrifice. Colonial Dress House, 18 West 21st St.

Jobber looking at cotton dresses. Call all week with samples, eighth floor, 7 East 20th St.

Large showroom space to let; suitable for ladies' ready-to-wear; best location in the city; reasonable. L 88 Times.

JOBBER ready to place orders on silk and cotton dresses. Room 505, 43 West 27th St.

Fellows, 31 Union Square, wants jobs children's dresses, misses', juniors' suits, coats.

FOR CHEAP cotton and Japanese silk waists see Harper & Friedman, 119 Wooster St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on medium and high-class wash dresses. L 87 Times.

OPEN FOR JOBS in suits and dresses, all kinds; cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

WASH DRESSES—Wonderful values. PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d. Gram. 4414.

300 silk and lace waists to close out. 111 West 27th St., fifth floor.

Job of 200 skirts to close out cheap. J. Labes, 84 Lenox Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3½@4 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Germans Modify Potash Embargo.

The latest issue of the Commerce Reports states that a cablegram has been received from the American Embassy in Berlin to the effect that the German Foreign Office says the exportation of kainit, a potash salt containing less than 20 per cent. of potash, will be permitted. This follows a notice sent out several weeks ago that the exportation of potash salts and manufactures thereof from Germany had been prohibited.

⁂

Anthracite Business Quiet.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "the volume of anthracite business increased slightly last week under the stimulus of a few comparatively cool days, but the upturn in demand was too small to have any effect on the rate of colliery operations or the price situation as it applies to individual coal. Some of the surplus tonnage above ground was absorbed a little more rapidly than would otherwise have been the case, but that was about all the benefit the trade received from the more favorable weather conditions. Those who believe that business conditions are improving can find little to support their views by a canvass of the local soft coal trade."

⁂

Stripes Have Slipped Out.

The manufacturing clothiers claim that they have one thing to be grateful for this season in that the mill stylers have seen fit to put out something besides stripes. For seven long years there have been stripes, pencil, pin, and other varieties. The plaint of the retailers for seasons has been directed against the endless stream of stripes. For next season there will be checks and plaids, and the assortment of effects and colors should induce the buyers to be more liberal in their purchases. The tartan idea is being well played up, and the development of this design and color effect will be much in evidence in the Fall lines in the shape of diamond weave tartans.

⁂

Reason for Heavier Overcoats.

Some ascribe the demand for heavier overcoatings that has cropped up in the piece goods market this season to the fact that little else but a skeleton lining will be used in the garments manufactured for next Fall and Winter. There is another explanation given, however, and it refers to the evolution that is taking place in suitings. The difference in weights of the Summer and the Winter fabrics has become so small during the last few seasons that many factors in the men's wear market predict that there will soon be a year-around weight. This will be either 13 or 14 ounces per yard. Under these changing conditions it is reasonable to believe that it will become more and more the custom to wear a lightweight suit and a heavier overcoat during the cold weather season.

⁂

No Quick Clothing Turnovers.

Time was in the clothing business, a member of that trade explained yesterday, when a manufacturer could reach a volume of $1,000,000 a year in sales on a capital of $40,000, owing to the frequent turnovers that could be made. Conditions have changed, however, and it requires more capital every season to keep business up to certain established figures. Buyers have become more discriminating, and, where formerly it was customary to take all the goods a manufacturer had in stock of a certain style regardless of sizes, now the purchaser picks out a size here and there. It is evident that, in manufacturing a variety of sizes and styles, the clothier is put to greater expense and trouble than if production were limited to one style in perhaps two or three sizes.

⁂

Millinery Trade Active.

A good business is being done by the local millinery trade, with old-fashioned ideas in shapes, such as Quaker, poke bonnet, and Watteau effects, leading. Small hats are favored to a considerable extent by buyers, but there is a pretty fair sprinkling of medium and large shapes being taken. Sailors, both in the flat and Quaker effects, are liked. Fine Milan straw is widely used in the popular shapes, and there is quite a little use of crepe, chiffon, and maline, the latter being employed to a considerable extent in brims. Velvet and silk ribbons are in high favor as trimmings, ribbon streamers being shown on a great many of the favored shapes. All sorts of flower trimmings seem in demand, with roses apparently leading, and there is also a good demand for feather trimmings. A number of attractive ostrich novelties are being shown here.

⁂

A New Way of Buying.

A new way of buying women's ready-to-wear goods was probably started two or three days ago when a dry goods merchant in a fair-sized Pennsylvania city wrote a letter to a certain cutter-up in this city that reads, in part, as follows: "Because of the retrenchment policy we have been forced to adopt this season, we are not going to send our buyers to the New York market. We, therefore, ask you to send us a selection of your best numbers, such as you think our trade would want, that would not cost more than $400. Do not send us more than three garments of any one model. We shall expect the usual terms, including 60 days' dating, and as we will not be on the ground to make our own selections we place this order with the understanding that you will permit us to return the garments that we find we cannot sell." Though it was practically selling the goods on consignment the cutter accepted the order in the hope of getting the bulk of that retailer's business in the future.

⁂

Will Ask $300,000 Fee?

Application will be made to the United States District Court in the near future for allowances for Receivers Martindale and Juilliard of the H. B. Claflin Company and their counsel. This application will not be made until Charles E. Rushmore of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, counsel for the receivers, returns to this city, which will probably be some time next week. There was a persistent report in circulation yesterday to the effect that the court will be asked to let the receivers retain, as their fee, $300,000 of the $500,000 that has been set aside for covering the expenses of the receivership. This will mean the payment of $150,000 to each for services which began late last June and which practically ended a week or so ago with the turning over of the assets of the company to the Mercantile Stores and the H. B. Claflin Corporations. Mr. Martindale did not care to discuss the report last night, nor did Henry Root Stern of the law firm mentioned above. Mr. Juilliard was out of town. It is said that if the fee is allowed it will be a record one for a mercantile receivership.

⁂

Gray Goods Market Unchanged.

There was little change to the local gray goods market yesterday, trading being limited and prices showing no further weakness. A falling off in bids for the later deliveries was noticeable, but certain buyers showed more willingness than they did recently to take goods for shipment in the next ten weeks or so. It was said that second hands were letting out more goods for spot and near-by deliveries at prices slightly lower than the new figures first hands are asking, but it was difficult to find any one who knew of definite sales of this kind having been made. The prevailing sentiment among sellers is that the market has already broken all that it will, it being contended in some quarters that printcloth prices would not have eased off at all had it not been for the prolonged quiet in them. Buyers were after 38½-inch 64 squares for spot delivery yesterday, bidding 3⅞ cents in some cases and appearing willing in others to pay 3 15-16 cents. Other bids asked for spot 38½-inch 64-56s at 3⅝ cents, and 39-inch 68-72s at 4⅝ cents. Some difference of opinion exists regarding the strength of sheeting prices. Yesterday's spot printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*3½c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅜c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

*Nominal.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on Culm, Sturgeon Spines, and Bone Black.

Frank Waterhouse & Co. and others, Port Townsend, Wash., were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to coal slack, or culm, imported under the Dingley Tariff act of 1897. The merchandise in controversy was assessed at 67 cents per ton as coal. A portion of it was claimed by the importers to be properly dutiable at 15 cents a ton under the provision in the same paragraph for slack, or culm.

E. H. Glass imported spine of the sturgeon, which he testified is eaten as a Russian food like macaroni. The Collector classified the product at the rate of 15 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909 as isinglass by similitude, because, as the Examiner stated, "It has gelatinous qualities and is probably used in puddings and materials of that kind." The importer claimed entry under Paragraph 273, which covers dried fish. Justice Brown held that the Collector was justified in invoking the similitude clause, and added that the board does not think Congress intended to include a substance similar to that under protest in the regular fish paragraph. The board overruled the protest without deciding whether the classification is correct or not.

A. Klipstein & Co. were upheld in a contention dealing with bone black, which the Collector returned at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff as a pigment. Judge McClelland agreed with the protestant that the product is the bone black provided for in the free list as not being capable of use as a pigment.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy and cool Thurs. Fri. fair; fresh n. w. winds.
Ga.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in s. Fri. fair; moderate n. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in the peninsula. Fri. fair; moderate w. and n. w. winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. w. winds.
La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.
East. Texas—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; light to moderate variable winds.
West. Texas—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain in extreme w. Fri. unsettled.
Utah—Cloudy, with probably rain or snow Thurs. Fri. cloudy.
Okla.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. unsettled.
Ark., Tenn., Ky., Minn., Iowa, N. Dak. S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.
Ohio—Snow flurries Thurs. Fri. fair; fresh w. and n. w. winds.
Ind.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair.
Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer; moderate n. w. winds.
Lower Mich.—Snow Thurs. Fri. probably fair; fresh n. and n. w. winds.
Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair.
Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; fresh n. w. winds.
Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced an upturn of 4¼ to 5 cents a bushel on more confident buying, as well as covering prompted by less uneasiness over the shipping situation and reports that naval operations against the Straits of the Dardanelles have been checked by unfavorable weather. Moreover, exporters were in the market with buying orders from at least four Governments, and sales for the day were estimated at fully 1,000,000 bushels. The advance attracted sufficient profit taking to cause a partial reaction, and at the close of the day values were 2⅝ to 3 cents net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.62 and No. 2 hard Winter at $1.66, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.58, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.65⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.62	$1.59¼	$1.03¼
July	..	..	1.34½	1.31½	97½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.64¼	$1.62¼	1.58⅝	1,61	..
July	1.37½	1.36¼	1.37½	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57	1.54¼	1.55⅝	1.52⅝	94⅝
July	1.29⅝	1.26⅝	1.28⅝	1.28⅝	89⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, with a more active demand, both from commission houses and cash interests, but in reality the advance was due largely to the strength in wheat. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75⅛	74	74⅛	73⅝	67¼
July	77⅛	75⅛	76⅝	75⅝	66⅝

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher on an active commission house demand prompted by a continued demand from Europe, export sales for the day being estimated at about 1,500,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady, standard being quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 61½c; fancy clipped white, 65 to 66c; ordinary clipped white, 63½ to 64½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57¾	56½	57½	56¼	40⅝
July	54⅞	53⅝	54½	53¼	40⅜

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market rallied sharply during the early operations, prices gaining 16 to 18 points from the close of Tuesday. Late in the day, however, there was renewed selling and prices lost about half of the early advance, closing 6 to 10 points net higher.

The range of prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.80@7.00	6.50
February	..	..	6.80@7.00	6.60
March	6.87	6.75	6.80@6.83	6.75
April	6.89	6.89	6.87@6.90	6.77
May	6.99	6.15	6.92@6.93	6.83
June	7.00	7.00	6.98@7.02	6.86
July	7.19	7.12	7.12@7.13	7.02
August	7.30	7.20	7.20@7.22	7.12
September	7.38	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.21

PROVISIONS.

A firmer tone prevailed in the market for hog products owing to the sympathetic influence exerted by the action of the grain market, although it was thought that the technical position was firm as a result of the recent heavy selling and there appeared to be a tendency on the part of shorts to cover. Stocks are large, however, and packers have recently shown a disposition to sell on rallies. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Thursday, 28,000; Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.50	10.30	10.45	10.30	10.77
July	10.70	10.52	10.62	10.52	10.97
Ribs—					
May	9.97	9.80	9.90	9.77	11.57
July	10.25	10.00	10.20	10.02	11.72
Pork—					
May	17.90	17.50	17.75	17.52	21.67
July	18.25	17.92	18.10	18.00	21.72

COFFEE.

Tenders on March contracts in the coffee market amounted to about 30,000 bags and, while the coffee was promptly taken up by trade interests and it was generally understood would be shipped to Europe, there was more or less pressure on the market through switching operations and undoing of straddles, and at the close of the day prices were 3 to 7 points net lower. In the local spot market prices were unchanged with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	5.48@5.49	5.51
March	5.50	5.50	5.48@5.49	5.51
April	..	..	5.56@5.67	5.61
May	5.65	5.64	5.64@5.65	5.71
June	..	..	5.68@5.70	5.78
July	6.74	6.70	6.69@6.70	6.74
August	..	..	6.76@6.77	6.83
September	6.90	6.89	6.84@6.86	6.90
October	..	..	6.91@6.92	6.98
November	..	..	6.98@6.99	7.04
December	7.07	7.07	7.06@7.07	7.11

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 17,644 packages. Buyers supplied their wants pretty well on Tuesday, and with large offerings again yesterday the market developed considerable weakness, particularly of the table grades. Nearly all qualities of creamery declined ½c, and the tone was weak at the close. Scarcely any activity in storage creamery. Renovated about steady. Ladles slightly easier. Packing stock steady. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24½@25½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 27¼@28½c; higher scoring, 29@30c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 25@25½c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 18¼@19½c; current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 16@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,758 cases. The market showed a steady to firm tone yesterday under comparatively moderate supplies and a good demand. Advices indicate larger receipts for next week, but there is some doubt whether the stock coming in the latter part of this week will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the trade. Storage eggs moving slowly, at unchanged prices. Near-by white eggs again easier under some tendency toward accumulation. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26½@27c; extra firsts, 26c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds and poorer, 23½c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@19c; refrigerator, best, 20@21c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 30@31c; defective, 27@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@30c; Western gathered white, 27@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25½@26c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 37@38c; Western, 35c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 34@35c; Far Southern, 30c.

TRADE CHANCES IN EAST.

Bulgaria Needs Our Money and Goods, Her Minister Says.

Prof. Stephen Panaretoff, Minister of Bulgaria to the United States; J. W. Brown, Secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce at Constantinople, and Clayton Rockhill, Consul General in this country for Bulgaria, spoke at a luncheon given by the American Manufacturers' Export Association yesterday in the Hotel Biltmore. All of the speakers agreed that there was need in the Near East of American banks, of more direct financial relations and of better transportation facilities.

Prof. Panaretoff reviewed the wonderful commercial and industrial growth of his country in the last thirty-five years. He read figures to show the development in mining, agriculture, railroad building, and manufacturing. Although Bulgarian merchants are often possessed of small capital, he said, they were extremely honest.

"They stand by their obligations and men with records like this are deserving of being trusted by liberal credit," he said. "In Europe this is known and the knowledge of Bulgarian honesty has helped Germany to obtain a large business. The policy of 'cash down' may be a very good one, but American merchants must adapt themselves to the people with whom they wish to deal. In time they may succeed in educating the people up to their standards and methods of doing business."

He added that capital could be well invested in Bulgaria, where money was needed to develop mining and railroads.

"We need agricultural machinery, wood and its products, shoes, boots and other articles that are manufactured here," he continued. "Special agents should be sent to see what is needed and to tell the Bulgarian merchant what can be obtained here."

Mr. Rockhill spoke of the difficulty of getting goods to Bulgaria.

"We can get them as far as Naples, or Genoa," he said, "and they are dumped out on the pier there, and we must get them through as best we can. I confess that I cannot get them through. I have orders for 100 tons of goods. If you can get them through the orders are yours."

Merinos Bring High Prices.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The wool auction sales were strong and advancing today. Prices closed from 5 to 7½ per cent. higher. Americans bought medium good merinos of good length freely, but the home trade took the bulk of the 9,000 bales offered. High prices were paid for the small supply of merinos brought forward.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ADRIAN, Mich.—W. C. McConnell, dry goods, carpets, cloaks; McAlpin.
ALLENTOWN—J. Taylor & Co.; R. E. Hollenbach; ready-to-wear; Imperial.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray, men's clothing, women's garments; Continental.
ANDERSON, Ind.—G. W. Gates & Co.; G. W. Gates, ladies' garments, furnishing goods; Imperial.
ASHEVILLE—Bon Marche; S. Lipinsky, carpets; 18 W. 28th.
ATLANTA—Keely Co.; J. W. Farlow, notions, gloves; J. Rallestone, white goods; 69 5th Av.
AUBURN—F. S. Peck, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Delevie, trunks, upholstery goods, carpets; I. Wolf, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House, H. A. Richards, upholstery goods, rugs; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richards, upholstery goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; C. Reinhardt, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Crescent Mfg. Co.; T. C. Hoenes, clothing; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; P. W. Jester, men's dress shirts; 1,199 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. McArthur, cloaks, suits, millinery; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. McKittrick, cottons, blankets, quilts; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; J. T. Hagan, white goods; J. W. Kelly, art embroideries, worsteds; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; W. N. London, leather goods; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, shirts, gloves, sweaters; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Mr. Wentworth, Miss Burke, Mr. Creeron, representing; Mrs. Rogers, gloves; R. J. Trimble, underwear, basement; Mrs. Gurney, infants' wear, basement; Miss Snelling, laces, basement; Miss McClusky, costumes, basement; Miss Stack, women's coats, skirts; Miss K. J. Sutton, buttons; Miss Daley, waists; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. M. Barry, wash goods; F. C. Kemball, costumes; D. E. Walsh, domestics; H. E. Morgan, silks; Miss M. Spencer, girls' children's clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, women's, children's wear; Miss S. Blumenthal, waists; Miss Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gillespie, jewelry; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; basement; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, negligees, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, wash dresses; Miss H. B. Cobham, cloaks, suits; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Glen Shirt and Collar Co.; A. B. Rice, men's, women's furn. goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; S. J. Styffe, dry goods; H. J. Grainger, hdkfs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Strearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, costumes, waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, small wares, toilet, leather gods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. S. Bailey Co.; Miss M. English, millinery; Cumberland.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; E. J. Bartlett, quilts, towelings; 386 Broadway.
BOSTON—Lamson & Hubbard; O. C. Hubbard, hats, caps; St. Andrew.
BOSTON—W. Levy, hosiery, knit underwear; St. Denis.
BOSTON—H. Newman & Son; M. Newman, tailor; Hoffman House.
BOSTON — Crawford - Plummer Co.; Miss Roche, suits; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—T. Brigham, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—A. Williams, Jr., & Co.; A. Williams, Jr., carpets; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—C. V. Thomas & Co.; E. W. Lord, domestics; Murray Hill.
BRADFORD, Penn.—M. Fischer, millinery; Imperial.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; J. Goldsmith, suits, dresses, waists; Martinique.
BROCKTON—W. J. Woods; F. A. Long, clothing, furnishing goods; Grand.
BROCKTON—Miss M. L. Morey, millinery; Earlington.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss L. Yaeckel, ribbons; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 35th; Grand.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. Strumm, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—A. & L. Jupp; Miss M. Jupp, Miss A. J. Timmons, millinery; Breslin.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum & Co.; J. A. Krauss, upholstery goods; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. C. Buxbaum, piece goods; 7 East 23d.
CHICAGO—The Siegel Co.; Mr. Meserow, suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods, novelties; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. M. Simpson, coats, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. Regan, women's coats; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss C. M. Wright, hdkfs.; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. F. Mandel, dry goods; Miss Ward, millinery; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—The Plant Co.; Oscar Plant, underwear, hosiery, sweater coats; 55 White St.
CINCINNATI—Lauer Co.; A. H. Lauer, clothing; Ansonia.
CLEARFIELD, Penn.—Leitzinger Bros.; A. C. Leitzinger, notions; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—D. L. Schulman, clothing; Wallick's.
COLUMBUS—L. & A. Hawley; Miss G. Hawley, Miss L. Hawley, millinery; Park Av.
CONCORD—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, clothing; Aberdeen.
CONCORD—Block & Sheppard; R. K. Block, women's wear; Aberdeen.
CRISFIELD, Md.—J. P. Tarves & Bro.; J. C. Tarves, general mdse.; Park Av.
DANVILLE, Va.—L. S. Shoninger & Co.; L. Shoninger, millinery, cloaks, suits; Endicott.
DAYTON—S. M. Margolis & Co.; C. Friedlof, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; E. J. Gemmill, housefurn. goods; 16 E. 18th; Continental.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; J. G. Scott, domestics; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—R. J. Sullivan Co.; R. J. Sullivan, carpets; Albert.
DETROIT—R. P. Peoke & Co.; R. P. Peoke, furs; Grand.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—D. & F. Calisher; E. Walters, export goods; 262 West 153d.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; W. H. Bruen, women's waists, skirts, cloaks, suits, wrappers; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO—William Rosling, silk coats; 6 W. 20th.
FREEMAN, S. D.—Kutcher & Kutcher; L. C. Kutcher, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.; B'way Central.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Judson & Rogers; A. H. Rogers, men's clothing; Arlington.
GRAND FORKS—Benner & Begg; N. G. Benner, carpets; Longacre.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Mrs. E. F. Pate, millinery; St. Denis.
HAMILTON, Ohio — Robinson-Schwenn; P. Robinson, laces, notions, cloaks; Navarre.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, waists; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG—D. Kaufman; F. F. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; McAlpin.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomery & Stewart; F. S. Hesser, embroideries; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—G. A. Simon Co.; G. A. Simon, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—M. Krauss; ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
HOLYOKE—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss C. Bunyan, Miss C. Dowling, millinery, neckwear, dresses; Murray Hill.
HORNELL—Tuttle-Rockwell Co.; C. N. Gardner, clothing; R. M. Smith, dry goods; Cumberland.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Ezell Bros. & Terry Co.; F. Ezell, general mdse.; Park Avenue.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; J. E. Campbell, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. S. F. Hill, ribbons, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss M. Cross, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, waists; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, coats; 95 Madison Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass. — Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss N. Regan, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, general mdse.; 17 East 22d.
LEE, Mass.—M. J. Kelly, furniture, carpets; Murray Hill.
LITTLE ROCK—Altheimer D. G. Co.; J. B. Miller, dresses; 39 W. 32d.
LOWELL—Miss E. M. Burke, millinery, &c.; Breslin.
LYNN—Harvey's; M. Morris, men's clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
LYNN—G. C. Melville, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 15 E. 26th.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Strauss Dept. Store; S. Strauss, dry goods; 1,182 Bwy.
MERIDEN—Mrs. S. Rousseau, millinery; St. Denis.
MERIDEN—Miss C. E. Bradley, millinery; York.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—I. Wrubel, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
MIDDLETOWN—Mrs. G. Snyder, millinery; Albert.
MIDDLETOWN—G. W. Fancher & Co.; E. Fancher, fancy goods, &c.; Strand.
MILWAUKEE — Blumenfeld-Locker Co.; T. Hoehl, flowers, feathers; 640 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsy, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 2 Walker.
MONMOUTH, Ill.—Allen Store; J. C. Allen, carpets; Park Av.
MONTICELLO—Hammond & Cooke; J. A. Cooke, dry goods, general mdse., carpets, &c.; B'way Central.
MUNCIE, Ind.—The Keller Co.; H. J. Keller, clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Latham.
NASHUA, N. H.—Empire Clothing Co.; B. Alpert, men's, boys' clothing, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
NEW BEDFORD—Sterger, Dudgeon Co.; D. M. Lamitie, women's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d. Wallick's.
NEWBURG—I. Berger, women's wear; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, suits 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Russian Cloak and Fur Co.; B. Cohen, cloaks, furs; Strand.
NEW ORLEANS—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
NEW ORLEANS—Leon Fellman; S. Keller, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
NEWPORT—M. J. Doran & Co.; Miss E. C. Woodford, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—W. C. Ellis, cotton, silk, woolen waists; Imperial.
NORWICH, Conn.—C. V. Pendleton, Jr., men's clothing; Collingwood.
NORWICH, N. Y.—S. E. Johns, dry goods, carpets, general merchandise; Earlington.
OGDEN—S. J. Burt & Bros.; W. L. Burt, ready-to-wear; Murray Hill.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. Rosendale, leather goods, jewelry; 1,133 Broadway.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 Broadway; Collingwood.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; C. F. Rieke, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA — S. Kolinsky, waists; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.; M. A. Ellerman, woolens; 212 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Teitelbaum, waists, dresses; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, skirts; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Standard Hosiery Co.; D. T. Berlizheimer, hosiery; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Klein & Lewis; A. Klein, waists, dressing sacques; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Feltzer Bros.; M. Dreifus, dresses; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedells; J. H. Mack, ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—Cohn Bros.; A. Cohn, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Waseca Mfg. Co.; A. Abrams, dresses; 1,182 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Suit & Skirt Co.; M. F. Lisan, suits, coats; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Oppenheimer, Greenbaum & Gross; H. Gross, clothing; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; P. Hirsch, ladies' ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. Kuehne, cheap cotton dresses; 200 5th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—Miss M. L. Wilcott, millinery; Marlborough.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—Mrs. C. W. Normandin, millinery; Marlborough.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry, leather goods; 100 5th Av.; Flanders.
POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Brandt, ladies' garments, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ermentrot, representing; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage; J. Newman, general mdse.; 214 Church.
READING—S. J. Kotzen, dressmakers' supplies; Broadway Central.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss H. Koch, hdkfs., neckwear; 214 Church.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. Kaufmann, Miss L. Kane, Miss E. Beason, Miss L. Jones, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Garson, Meyer & Co.; J. Frank, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.; Miss M. Lennon, millinery; 220 5th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; W. B. Mansfield, general mdse.; 75 Spring.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Halff & Bro.; H. Leopold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.; B. F. Meyer, Fall coats; 470 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Rosenberg Bros.; L. Rosenberg, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
SCRANTON, Penn.—H. Ginsberg, coats, suits; 18 W. 27th.
SHARON, Penn.—L. & D. Cohen, clothing; Herald Square.
SHARTENBERG & ROBINSON; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, blankets; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
Shrevesport, La.—Winter Co.; S. S. Weisman, notions, furn. goods; 15 E. 26th.
SPENCER, Ind.—C. F. Allison & Son; C. F. Allison, general mdse.; Gerard.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Truesdell Millinery Co.; Mrs. M. E. Truesdell, millinery; Martha Washington.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Wildman Mfg. Co.; A. Wildman, ladies' house dresses, bungalow aprons; Woodstock.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. E. Doody, dress goods; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss D. Robinson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; F. Ferguson, domestics; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros.; W. Eiseman, children's dresses; 2 W. 33d, R. 1,211.
ST. PAUL—J. C. Greenberg Co.; Mr. Greenberg, Spring coats; 38 West 31st.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs Spring suits; 1,161 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Dolan-Ferrie Co.; F. C. Dolan, trimmings; G. S. Ferrie, clothing; Latham.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TAUNTON, Mass.—Miss J. A. Daniels, millinery; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; H. D. Wall, carpets, rugs; 214 Church; Wallick's.
TROY—Goldstone Bros.; J. Goldstone, clothing; Herald Square.
UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Wright-Metzler Co.; M. Sharpe, carpets; 320 Church.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; Miss E. Berman, laces; Martha Washington.
UTICA—J. B. Welles Son & Co.; A. McKay, linens; Latham.
UTICA—Lynch & Kelly; E. D. Ibotson, furn. goods; Imperial.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, fancy goods, trimmings, jewelry, silverware, &c.; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Francke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—Bingham's; Miss M. E. Mullin, millinery; St. Denis.
WATERBURY—New York Cloak Mfg. Co.; S. A. Weinstein, cloaks; Albert.
WESTFIELD, Mass.—Austin Bros.; C. F. Austin, cloaks, suits; Grand.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. Fowler, domestics; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—R. H. Booth Co.; R. H. Booth, millinery; Broztell.
WORCESTER—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynn, clothing; Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; W. E. Warner, shoes, men's furn. gods, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 320 Church.

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EXCHANGE MARKET ACTIVE.

New Low Records Are Made, but Sterling Rallies Sharply.

The foreign exchange market again passed through extraordinary fluctuations yesterday, new low records being established in rates on certain Continental centres. Sight bills on London declined to $4.79¼ in early operations, and reichsmarks sold down to 82⅝, as compared with a parity of 95¼. Italian lire were quoted at 5.76 to the dollar and franc checks at 5.28½.

In the afternoon sterling quotations turned about and quickly reacted to the extent of a full cent to the pound. The recovery was apparently the result of heavy buying through apprehension of reduced shipments of goods to Europe as the result of German submarine activity. Rumors that German sympathizers were quietly negotiating private loans for a total of $50,000,000 also had their influence on exchange rates.

At times during the day brokers were so much at sea over the immediate course of quotations that many declined to do business either way. Further delay in the closing of arrangements between English bankers and local bankers for loans here by England tended to promote caution in foreign exchange quarters.

FULL CREW LAW INQUIRY.

Jersey Lawmaker Would Put Investigation Expense on Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The fight of the railroad companies for repeal of the full-crew law reached the Legislature today when Assemblyman Stevens of Cape May County introduced a resolution in the House for an investigation of the workings of the act.

The resolution, unusual because it provides that the investigation shall be made at the expense of the railroad companies, calls for the appointment of nine persons, three by the Governor, three by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the Assembly. The measure was referred to the Judiciary Committee for consideration.

WOOL MARKET IS SLOW.

Most Manufacturers Have Already Supplied Immediate Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The past week has seen slightly less activity in the local wool market, due in some degree to the fact that stocks are so depleted that it is impossible to find certain grades of wool and in part the lessened volume of business should be attributed to manufacturers having supplied their immediate requirements. Even with the slight amount of wool to be drawn upon, sales for the week have aggregated 2,000,000 pounds.

"There is more or less contracting going forward in the wool-growing States, at prices 5 and 6 cents a pound higher than was paid for the same clips a year ago. Dealers in foreign wools have assumed a waiting attitude because of the lack of spot supplies, and also to gain knowledge of the course of prices in London.

"Reports from the goods market show the situation to be very complicated, and in some ways decidedly unsatisfactory. Buyers have been induced to operate more freely than their requirements would justify in some instances, through fear that prices may be advanced later in the season.

"Developments in the dress goods market have been rather unsatisfactory up to the present, orders for Spring fabrics being relatively small, and with comparatively little business doing as yet on Fall goods. Staple fabrics are in somewhat better demand, but the bright spot in the market is the cloaking situation.

"Woolen and worsted yarns show a distinct tendency toward higher prices and in some cases spinners have withdrawn quotations. There has been a material increase in the volume of buying, a goodly share of this additional business coming from the dress goods mills.

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DRUG FUMES SICKEN WHITE SLAVE JUROR

Deadly Amyl Nitrite Was Probably Intended for the Prosecutor.

VICTIM NEARLY OVERCOME

William Wright Was Standing Near Assistant District Attorney When Stricken.

The District Attorney's office is investigating the circumstances of a sudden attack of illness diagnosed as amyl nitrite poisoning which William Wright, a juror in a white slave case in General Sessions, experienced last week in the Criminal Court Building.

Assistant District Attorney Charles F. Bostwick and Mr. Wright were standing close to each other on the second floor of the Criminal Court Building on Feb. 17, a few minutes before Mr. Wright's seizure. They had just left the courtroom where Nicholas Ferraro of 102 Mott Street had pleaded guilty to white slavery in the middle of his trial. Mr. Bostwick went up to his office on the fourth floor and Mr. Wright took the elevator down. It is supposed the drug was intended for Mr. Bostwick.

When Mr. Wright reached the ground floor he said that he felt faint and ill. He was almost overcome when he was helped to a private room in the building, where he rested for a while and then continued his trip homeward. He consulted Dr. Edwin Zimmerman of 297 West Eleventh Street, who said that the symptoms pointed to poisoning by amyl nitrite.

Amyl nitrite poisoning may result from inhalation of the drug, which is a yellowish volatile liquid. In small quantities, up to five drops, it is used for a restorative in cases of heart trouble, but in larger quantities death may result. Its effect is dilation of the blood-vessels. The smell of amyl nitrite is very similar to that of banana oil, which is used in brass polish.

Mr. Wright recovered entirely from his attack. Yesterday the story reached the Criminal Court Building, and the circumstances of his illness were coupled with his nearness to Mr. Bostwick. Several physicians said yesterday that amyl nitrite might have been administered by breaking a tube of it in a handkerchief, and the odor might have been mistaken for brass polish.

Mr. Bostwick said that he had not felt ill after he got to his office on Feb. 17 and he was quite sure that no poisonous fumes had been released while he was near Mr. Wright. If there was any attempt at poisoning it must have been during Mr. Wright's trip down on the elevator.

Ferraro, at whose trial Wright was Juror No. 5, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Wadhams to not less than nine years and ten months nor more than nineteen years and eight months in Sing Sing. The complainant against him was Mrs. Louise Meyers, 19 years old, who said that Ferraro had held her a prisoner for several weeks.

CRIME FOR US TO DISARM.

Senator Sherman Says League of Nations Is Only Peace Guarantee.

That disarmament for the United States now would be criminal was asserted yesterday by Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois at the annual meeting and luncheon of the International Peace Forum at the Lawyers' Club. Senator Sherman and ex-Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan were the chief guests and Dr. John Wesley Hill, President of the Forum, made his annual report.

"Mere denunciation of war does nothing," said Senator Sherman. "The war now in progress must be concluded in the time-honored way. Justice, not brute force, is the basis of permanent peace, and the decree of an international tribunal is the efficient instrument.

"Let no mistake be made about disarmament. This can only be done as the voluntary act of the nations concerned. The federated nations, for peace purposes, should retain only such military power as may be necessary as an international police force to restrain a disorderly nation that insists on disturbing world peace.

"Disarmament for the United States now would be a crime. Joint action with other powers is the indispensable condition before reducing our defenses. Our appropriation for army, navy, and pensions for 1916 are approximately $411,000,000. This sum is more than two-fifths of the entire cost of the National Government. The future promises an increase rather than a decrease, unless the nations join to reduce the burden. Not only humanity, but the tremendous economic burden on the productive energies of the people argue unanswerably for international peace."

Dr. Hill said the guarantee of world peace lies in a world federation of peace.

Among those present were Henry Clews, ex-Gov. E. C. Stokes of New Jersey, Alton B. Parker, Max Pam, the Rev. Joseph Silverman, Father Wynne, Gage E. Tarbell, and Dr. Frederick F. Lynch.

DAY REACHES JUNGLES.

New York Explorer Starts His Expedition Into Bolivia's Interior.

A cablegram received yesterday from Lee Garnett Day, one of the leaders of the South American exploring expedition, announced that the party had arrived at Cochabamba, Bolivia, and was preparing to begin scientific work in the jungles. The message, sent to the mother of Mr. Day at 5 West Seventy-fifth Street, stated that all members of the party were in good health. They include Alfred M. Collins, former polo player, of Philadelphia, who is joint manager of the expedition with Mr. Day; George K. Cherrie, who was with Col. Roosevelt in South America and is the naturalist of the American Museum of Natural History; Robert H. Becker of the Field Museum of Chicago, and W. F. Walker of Yale.

The explorers left here on Dec. 26. They intend to explore regions never before visited by a white man where nothing is known scientifically of the animal and bird life. The trip is being made under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the Field Museum.

BIG COLLEGE SINGING MATCH

Columbia, Dartmouth, Harvard, and Penn. Glee Clubs Out for Trophy.

Glee Clubs of Columbia, Dartmouth, Harvard, and Pennsylvania will match voices at Carnegie Hall on Saturday night for a silver trophy offered by the University Glee Club of New York. Each club will sing three selections, after which the judges, Dr. Arthur Mees, Professor Horatio Parker of Yale, and Arthur D. Woodruff, leader of the University Glee Club, will select the winner. The prize will be awarded on the spot.

The Intercollegiate Musical Council, under whose auspices the match is held, intends to make it an annual affair if sufficient public support is forthcoming. The winning club will hold the prize one year, and the club that wins it three times will become the owner.

The four contestants have selected a programme ranging from negro medleys and football songs to a Parsifal paraphrase. The University Glee singers will also perform, and after the prize has been awarded a chorus of 200 voices, composed of the members of all five clubs, will render the "Stein Song" of F. F. Bullard.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Samuel Cunningham of Indiana, Penn., and Edison Ely, Jr., of Rutherford, N. J., were admitted to practice.

No. 1, Original—Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Co.—Motion to assign for arguments submitted.

509—Seaboard Air Line Railway v. E. M. Thornton.—Argument commenced.

559—Erie Railroad Co. v. Joseph Solomon.—Argued.

710—Seaboard Air Line Railway v. Clara V. Padgett.—Argued.

715—Ramapo Water Co. v. City of New York.—Argued.

678—The Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co. v. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for today: 678, 594, 775, 280, 673, 127, 133, 163, 164, and 165.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—R. 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Nashawena Mills<Warner-Godfrey.
Bamforth<Burke.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—R. 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Werbinsky<Penn Cement Co.
Stein<Conti Pub Wks.
O'Neill<Swift & Co.
John S Boyd Co<I D Cohen & Co.
Gross<Chance.
Lewis & Kitchen<City of Rochester.
Barker<NY Motor Cycle Co.
Brown<Gen Elec Co.
Higgins<Penn RR.
Gillette<Press Pub.
Schmansky<Penn RR.
Ludvigh<St. John.
Fischerauer<Penn RR.
Callander<Marringer.
Recito<Penn RR.
O'Brien<Am Agric C.
Tide Water Oil Co<Globe Ind Co.
Stawecki<NY, NH & H RR.
McKibbin<Phila & Reading RR.
Weingarten<L V RR.
Thompson<NY, NH & H RR.
Bauer<Phila L I Co (2 acts.)
Penhale<C RR of N J.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—R. 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Szeweczuk<Mason & Hanger Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Evans, J.—R. 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

US Metal Prod<Rapp.
Gustavino<Comerina.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Naturalization calendar, at 9:30 A. M.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Day calendar:
Re Affleck.
Re Roberts.
Decordova<Sanville.
Town of Hempstead<Board of Tax Comm.
Re will of Phipps.
Colorado & South Rway Co<Blair.
Re Reed.
Re Hendricks.
Re CNY-Erie RR Co.
McKeagney<Waldo.
Murphy<Prendergast.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Desmone<Hunt (2.)
Make<Atch, T & S F Ry.
Arrigo<Degnon Cont Co.
Wm H Geer Co<J N Matthews & Co.
Re Ellis.
Sommer<Runkle.
Alfred Peats Co<Runkle.
Realty Rec Co<same.
Harbison-Walker Ref<same.
Gennerich<same.
Coal Boulet Co<same.
Butler<same.
Coal Boulet Co<same.
Butler<same.
Rosenberg<same.
Berg<same.
N Y Tel Co<same.
Ritchie<same.
Ommen<Little.
Reader<Gallagher.
Morant<De Koven.
J Wanamaker<Coyle (2.)
Moore<Messuri.
Esposito<Esposito.
Artyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng Const Co.
McKearney<N Y Cons RR Co.
Lisker<Lamport.
Kemmerich<CNY.
Lakovige<Postal Tra Service.
Cobre Grande Cop Co<So Pac Co.
Cohen<Alvord, Jr.
W L Craw Const Co<Auerbach.
Leight<Yeager.
Barrett Mfg Co<Gottesman.
O J Moussette Co<Dyett S, &c, Co.
Richardson<Richardson.
Sussman<Sussman.
Landau<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Re Locher (Willis.)
Berg<Hyman.
Murphy<Flanagan.
Lundman<Indep Dock Bldg Benev Union.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Calza & Beni<Stebbins.
Young<Nathan.
Searing<Lee.
Schmidt<Hornichter.
Sorin<Beakes Dairy Co.
Haring<Drummond.
Marcus<Duncan.
Cahn<Morris.
Shanley<Prichett.
Heinsheimer<Meyers.
Tilney<Bates.
Bowery Sav Bk<Steljes.
Bell<Gottlieb.
Rosenberg<Crichton Realty Co.
CNY<Smith.
Chas Schweinler Press<Knapp.
Cellandano<Warro.
Re Ranchberg (Shaine.)
Kaufman<Ochse Co.
Re Himmelstock (Leichter.)
Melee<Standard Con St Co.
Nicholaulias<Bernheimer Brew Co.
O'Loughlin<Oppenheimer.
Davis<Kavacs.
Plunkett<Plunkett.
Revers Est Co<Cook.
Re Simon (Brinkman.)
Cavanaugh<Revenue Realty Co.
Silberstein<Anable.
Re Lewkowitz, &c.
Stern<Met Life.
Farley<Bronx B & H Co.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Guinsburg<Riley.
Soler<Caballero.
Nankin<Burstein (2.)
Re Collins (Cushman.)
Israel<Alvino.
Birkett<J Spencer Turner Co.
Scheiffelin<Gomfort.
Seller<Hand Embr Neckwear Co.
Schwager<Wasserman.
Haas<Coe.
Re Witz (Collyer.)
Coleran<N Y, N H & H RR.
Levy<Lourne Re Co.
Walter<Walter.
Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng C Co.
Esterman<Curth.
Enright<Press Pub Co.
Ruhe<Robinson.
Lewis<Curth.
Haggerty<O'Rourke Eng Co.
Edson<Curth.
Esterman<Curth.
Carples<John Deere Wagon Co.
Hardy<Mathewson.
Re Smith & McNeil's (Robinson.)

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Du Vivier & Co<Traders' Commercial Co.
Re 210 St.
Farley<Foster.
Sonnenschein<Sonnenschein.
Seligman<Seligman.
Man Ry<Weeks.
Yardum<Powers.
Moody<Moody.
Kosow<Kosow.
De Forrest<De Forrest

General calendar:

Case on<Wright & Son<Cloughen.
Cross & Brown Co<McDonald.
Lehman<Spies.
Diem<Siefert.
Stoker<Ficklen.
Newburger-Morris Co<Talcott.
Simberg<Simberg.
Gallin<Gallin.
Bldg Con Co<Rosenberg.
Fisher<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Smith<Browning.
Nisbett<Walsh.
Levenson<Crawford Trans Co.
Bronner<Bronner.
El-State Rty Co<Deutsch & Geller.
Guar Trust Co<Ward.
Mondorf<Otten.
Philps<Philps.
Cavanaugh<Revenue Rty Co.
Townshend<Wuerfel.
Hatch<Tanglers Manors Corp & Develop Co.
Bushnell<Hammond.
Morris<Altstedter.
Goldman<Goldman.
Mitchell<Murray.
Briedenbach<Briedenbach.
Coghlan<Corn Exch Bank.
Wilson<Wilson.
Alexis<Alex.
James<James.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Frohman<Craft.
Carr<Carr.
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; Part V., Ford, J., case on; Part VI., Platzek, J., clear; Part VII., Cohalan, J., clear; Part VIII., Blanchard, J., clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.: Palmer<Mulligan
Friedman<Cohen.
Kass<Blum.
Goldman<Goldman.
Hayden Co<Jewett Ref Co.
Lewis<Hill.
Connelly Auct Co<Pipitone.
Selevan<Smilkstein.
Wolansky Displ F Co<Broner.
Weil<Brown.
H Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Silver<Higgins.
Danzig<Milstein.
Levy<Klein.
Duhe<Ropeik.
Appell<Mahler.
Clear.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Norton<White H El Co.
Yaceucci<Int R T.
Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Efron<Cons Tel Co.
Bradler<Silverman (2 acts.)
Morrison<Lloyd Phyfe
Horowitz<Bosner.
Slotnick<NY Butchers' Dressed Meat.
Von Linden<Walsh.
Gorowitz<Graus.
A Jones<Cornell.
M Jones<Cornell.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Pool<Pitts Con Co.
Bollinger<Albright.
Monjo<Block.
Honeymans<Wm Fox Arms Co.
Rabinowitz<Barrett.
Koch<CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lane<B H R R.
Smith<Pitts Cont Co.
Lippmann<Gaillard (2 acts.)
Hayes<Central Union Gas Co.
Judge<same (2 acts.)
Nohobedian<Ind Cons Ice Co.
McKeon<NY, NH & H RR.
Markowitz<Lankenau.
Woodman<Baber, Smith & Co.
Lakovige<Postal Tran Service.
Connolly<Walls.
Case on.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Killoran<Cauldwell-W.
Mendek<20th Century B & N Y Exp Co.
Kenzer<Voges.
F Vitkus<Clyde SS Co
Yanusyanckas<Mallory SS Co.
B November<N Y Rys
D November<same.
Dankszas<Clyde SS.
Marry<Bolger.
Murtha<Kips Bay View B & M Co.
Frew<City of N Y.
Shapiro<Manacher.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Beckerman<Shapiro.
Dietrich<Haffen Brew Co.
Seid<Higgins (2 acts.)
Slamowitz<F Koch Co
Fay<Hudson Nav Co.
Kunsch<Int Steam Pump Co.
Rice<N Y C Int Ry.
Abrahams<I R T Co.
Smith<N Y Rys (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gottlieb<Linch.
Thebner<N Y Rys.
Wiktor<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Wiktor<same.
Rosen<NY Rys.
Kayton<Univ M T Co.
Hagan<Pitts Cont Co.
Zuckerman<Levine.
Dalglish<Stern Bros.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Wattenstrom<Cont Un Gas Co.
Benner<Gordon Gallagher Co.
Clear.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Phelan<Bradley Con.
Welsh<Hedden Iron Const Co.
Weiss<NY Rys.
Ennis<Hallander.
Sheikowitz<Yellow Taxi Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse.
Gerbin<6th Av Coach.
Kampouraki<Consious
Priolo<Southard.
Sammet<Santini.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Recess.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Spencer<Williams.
Abelman<Indell & Conforti Co.
Orenstein-A-K Co<Reeder.
Young<CNY.
Rossbach<Mansfield Tire & Rub Co.
Diamond<Shereshefsky.
Baseball P Frat<Boston Am B B Club.
Heyn<NY Times Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Vanta<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
Redding<Juhl.
Masitta<Pines.
Astor Mtg Co<Tenney
Bruce<Certigul Mining &c Co.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
Brokaw<Brown.
McComb<Polstein.
Lewis<Barnett Bros.
Ferris<Barney Est Co.
Same<Barney.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
Sedalia Trust Co<Dev Co of America.
Corning & Co<Hertzberg.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Leszynsky<Lawrence.
J Balahan Co<CNY.
Strauss<Cunningham.
Sheffmann<Employers L A Corp.
Arkema<Wiese.
Holland<Holden Paper
Internatl Tr Co<J Lesser.
Same<D Lesser.
Coleman-Krause<Thurner.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Murray<Eustace.
Barrett<Hall.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Emp Dev Co<Title G & Trust Co.
Joseph<Herzig.
Kraus<Toel.
Daniels<Koplik.
Levin<Weil.
Reis<Mulligan.
Weisberg<Clinton St T
Anderton<Davis.
Tullis & Blanchard<Holmes.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Addie J Streeter,
Harriet W Smith,
Mary A Robinson,
Jean P Bounard,
Simon Sterns,
Lambert S Quackenbush,
Marshall P Wilder,
Helena Goldberg,
Nora Anderson,
Edward E Blitz,
Emma Losee.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Von Der Smith<Ferber
Byrne<Brown.
Porcella<Donist.
Lilenfeld<Meagher.
Thibaut & Walker Co<Lewine.
Norman<Bell.
La Cour<Decking.
Leavitt<Nat Sec Co.
Nat Discount<Merwin.
David<Cas Co of Am.
Callender-Dressler<Beard Mfg Co.
Sanko<Terry & Tench.
Zubow<Univ Dis Co.
Solomon<Freund.
Baronefsky<Quenzer.
Laracca<Meyer Eng, &c, Co.
McCabe<Am Ever-Ready Co.
Calixte<Politsner Bros
Berek<Schoeffler.
Dickerson<Blanche Rlty Co.
Bagarello<F & L Bldg
Cohen<Neiman.
Schelmen<McElfatrick
Ciantiaque Dev<Miller
Greenblatt<Rosenberg.
Silverman<Marks.
Bresel<Rosenblutt.
Gorey<Harkheimer, (2.)
Darcy & Wolford<Kraus.
Courier Co<Kraus.
Hannigan<same.
Dorticos<same.
Gillin Print Co<same.
Kirk<same.
Byrne<Brown.
Sherman<Hitter.
Gottfried & Steckler<Lubetkin Bros.
Siemers<Dohm Litho.
Pedoni<NY Rys.
Van Patten<same.
Battiglieri<same.
Morrano<same.
Zannelli<same.
Jacobowitz<same.
Laicano<same.
McCarthy<same.
Leahy<same.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Glassman<Rubin.
Bowe<Quicksilver Mining Co.
Williamson<Aeolian Hall Co.
Schwartz<Weissman.
Guadagru<NY Rys.
Vendetto<Union Ry.
Becker<McLoughlin.
Levy<Eagle Sp Water.
Lobel<same.
Granis<Int R T.
Kooner<Nevy.
Rubenstein<Beadleston & Woerz.
Carney<Holbrook, C & R.
Erich<Wortheimer.
Stackler<Motor Taxi C Co.
Rudolph<Shoemaker.
Union Table, &c., Co.<NY Rys.
Rodgen<Winkler.
Taylor<NY Rys.
Cernak<Nat Fireproof.
Liveechi<NY Rys.
Williams<Plant.
Wolk<Emp Imp H Co.
Randolph<NY, NH RR
Siegel<Miller.
Singer<Donnelly.
Blum<Old Dom SS Co.
Bloch<Int R T Co.
Litnitzky<Russian E A SS Co.
Stodel<Dandre.
Glich<Rosenberg.
Adkins Co<Storey.
Assets Liq Co<Pellet.
Mavremeides<Greenhut-Siegel C Co.
Kern<Wood.
Levy<Everett Rty, &c.
Kavanaugh<Alivon Con Co.
Bierlinsky<Kobre.
Stietz<So Bklyn RR.
Geringer<same.
Weissberger<Meyer.
Matthews<Hogan.
Di Napoli<NY, NH RR
Colonico<NY Rys.
Harkins<same.
Marx<Greystone H Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Godfrey<Ivy Courts Realty Co.
Rehm<Manda.
Henry<Mulligan.
Carmack<Coyle.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Hoffman<Leo Cloak Co.
Lambert<Eisen.
142 W 26 St Rlty Co<Ariowitsch.
Hanson<Hanson Fur.
Evans Film Mfg Co<Prog M P Co.
Spritt<NY C RR.
Stoddard<Durgan.
Lewis<Cohen.
Rothleder<Hudson Bay Imp Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re Jarvis<(East 174th St.)—Wilbur Larremore. Fraenkell<Fraenkell—Theron G. Strong. Stemme<Ost et al.—Richard P. Lydon. Bussing<Weddle—Joseph Rowan. Home<Frawley et al.—John J. O'Connell. Re Thorne—Samuel Mathewson. Re Moses—Benjamin R. Buffett.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Seldes<Tobias—Julius J. Frank.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Savage<Kerrer—Warren W. Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Jonavitch<Curtis—Lawrence S. Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Jane E. Barney<Helen D. White-Haight—Stephen E. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, Jr.—Louis Smith<Abraham Alterman, &c.—Samuel J. Levinson.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Isabella C. Crystal<City Real Estate Co.—Sidney O. Crystal.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Re Battles.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Hinners<Wragge.
Reihm<Reihm.
O'Brien<O'Brien.
Wyner<Krause.
Ketcham<Dollar S Bk.
Gancfried<Sida Con.
Hugenot<Ireland.
Weisenfeld<Royal Dry & Wet W Laundry.
Login<German F Ins.
Plostack<Plostack.
Met Sav Bk<Union St Ry.
Busing<Kimkely.
Feldman<Kenny.
Gourlie<Augustine.
Speidell<Speidell.
Shore<Fox.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.

Cases on:
Ziegenhain<Ziegenhain
Neuberger<Michaelson
Natale<Funingello.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.

Baruch & Bursteiner<Harris.
Kraftsmeyer<Int R T.
Guarino<Shereshersky.
Begelman<Taterka.
Berel<Barry.
Connor<Benenson Re
Piciulo<Di Menna.
Tiernan<Union Rway.
Weyland<Kirchner (2 acts.)

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Kurtzka<Galtani—Leo J Curran. City Real Estate Co<Taylor—Maurice J McCarthy. Bitterman<Libia Realty Co—Edward F Moran. Krieger<Freudenmacher—Emanuel B Cohen. Whittlesey<Harrison—Isidor Wels. Bowery Sav Bank<The Workingmen's Educational Assn—Michael B McHugh. Seifert<Byles—Morris S Schector. Ruchter<Ackerman—Wallace S Fraser.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—James J Kelly<William A Krause—William J McKeown. Daniel J Fitzgerald<John Lowrie—James J Donovan. Bernardina F E Hake<Emma A Mayhew—Otto Lackman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions.

Reimer<Mattero.
Kantrowitz<Thorer.
Schlenoff<Schlenoff.
Miller<Lackey.
Eisner<Kaufman.
Traktman<Hoyt.
Pines<same.
Druss<Taunay.
Wagner Co<Jeffords.
Re Riverdale Av, (Taber.)
Sae, (D P 81-82.)
McGrath<McGrath.
Re Chicago, &c, Sts.
Becken<Int R T.
Pederson<same.
Tax Lien Co<Kelly.
Mulford<Mulford.
NY R Co<M Prop Co.
Canter<Bronstein.
De Fago<Ruckstruhl.
Zirinsky<Grubner.
Re MalboneSt, (Trezza)
Nicholas<Nicholas.
Bogendorf<Jagel.
Temple Imp Co<Winnett.
Epstein<Klein.
Apfel<Apfel.
Frey<Robbins D D & R Co.
Municipal L Co<Robinson.
Riendeau<Josephson.
Mastriani<same.
Wilson<White H L Mfg Co.
Cluley<Johnson.
Conroy<Stand N O Co.
Lahey<Bd of Educat.
Mezzotero<Waterbury Co.
Donovan<City.
Larrson<Wright.
Johnson<Town of Jewett.
Castigliona<N E RR.
Howe<Gubitz.
Re Av D, (Prints.)
Re Clara St.
Re Tehama St.
Re Clara St.
Bernstein<Int R T.
Boehne<same.
Re Lowenstein, (Smolin.)
ReBoulevard, (Stevens)
Neustadt<Jamaica Est
Poppolardo<Poppolardo.
Haaga<Haaga.
Olsen<Stout.
Everit<Berkeley.
Ackerman<Met Land
Re Brown, assignee.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Peters<Peters.
Neustadt<Jamaica Est
Slavitz<Merendin.
Brown<Brown.
Moore Filter Co<Taugher.
Wasserman<Edgar Imp.
Eagle Oil & SS Co<Herman.
Wylie<Wolff.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Tamagno<Beggs et al.

PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. PART III.—Trials. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Prior-Martucci<McLoughlin-Bushnell.
St John<Steinhilber.
Ridge<Boe & Me RR.
Kusevich<Acme Fdy.
Wall<Necker.
Loesch<L I RR.
Mascia<Italian Soc M A of St Biagio.
Lyons<Breaker.
Levine<Juditsky.
Cox<B R T Co.
Hoye<B H RR.
Koppel<So Bklyn Ry.
Gold<Markowitz.
Slavis<Auditore Co et al.
Horckler<L I RR.
Wingard<So Pac Co.
Albrecht<Bauer.
Hendrickson<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Wilson<Seaboard Con Co et al.
Kilgallen<Grillo et al.
Erb<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Kenny<Int Ferry Co.
Mayo—Un Cit Rlty Co
Daniels<Rich Hill Fdy
Furlong<Nassau RR.
Patriarch<Lawrence.
McKenna<Horwitz & S
Bohmeke<Nassau RR.
Hart<Transit Dev Co.
Weisberg<B, Q Co & S RR.
Minichiello<O'Brien Con.
Ryan<Feldman.
Anderson<Coney I & B RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Feb. 26.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5878.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Dike, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. Inquest:

Palma<Lamberta et al
Koch<Nassau RR.
Teseriero<Sullivan.
Goldstein<Burros.
Lutz<B, Q Co & S RR
Epstein<Nassau RR.
Elscher<Lutz.
US Title Co<Egbert.
Wahl<B H RR.
Casey<Motzler.
Ginsberg<Krokower.

Reserve calendar marked ready and passes until March 1.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Margaret Hogan,
Mary G Boegse,
Patrick Daly,
Jacob Ehrenzweig,
Rosalie Dailey,
Mary A A Smith,
John Cargill,
Gilbert Akins,
Levi Behein,
Edward D Forman,
Alfred B Chapman.
Accounting of:
Michael Feeney,
Mary Sullivan,
William Mounsey,
Ann Field,
Mary Smith,
Patrick Walsh,
Anna Fullstuck,
Neils P Svendsen,
Jeronemus Underhill,
James P Surpless,
George A Jarvis,
Catherine Cassidy,
Marie Stater,
Mari Kuntz,
Sol Marks,
John F Nash,
Samuel Lippmann,
John Stirrup.
Estates of:
Sarah McCarty,
Emma V Reed,
Eliza Meehan,
Michael Hart,
George M O'Hare,
John E Huges,
Jan Horban.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Tompkins, J., case on. Two cases held for today and tomorrow. Remainder of calendar goes over until March term.

PART II.—Mills, J.—Recess.

PART III.—Keogh, J. Case on: William B. Tibbitts Co<Ginterman.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains tomorrow.

County Court.

Platt, Co. J.
Gingaras<Brown.
Rogers<Hansen.
Smith<same.
Flanagan<Devine.
Stone<Posner.
Kaufman<same.
McDonald<Gibson.
McNeil<Mulwitz.
Wolfe Douglass<Ceder
Cimaglia<Saverino.
Thornton<Lander.
Jacobson<Bassford.
Rochelle P Assn<Kellock.
Cruickshank<Comstock.
Mosher<Smith.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Fusaro<Cliapetta.
Goldblatt<Linder.
Gengenbach<Village of Elmsford.
Lucas<Guinsburg.
Ferrara<Lambiasi.
Coles<N Y & Stamf'd Ry Co.
Fell<Solfanelli.
Same<same.
W B Tibbitts Co<McCullough.
Ceritarese<Fishel.
Conners<N Y & St Ry Co, (2 acts.)
Rizzi<Briante Cons Co.
Kahn<Irving.
Acton<West St Ry Co, (2 acts.)
Krall<Thanhauser F Corp.
Morgan<Leonard.
Ewall<Kofsky.
Gilbert<Linder.
Charla<Pirone.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is requested that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, calendar rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Seaman<B H RR.
Ryan<NY & Q Elec L & P Co.
Reilly, an inf<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Seider<B H RR Co.
Whalen<L I RR.
Forristall<B, Q Co & S RR.
McIntyre<Atl Blau Gas Co.
Gordon<Gorham Co.
Freitag<B H RR et al
Presley<Schumacher.

Remainder of calendar passed for the term.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Incorporated today:

Mutual Sanitarium Co., Buffalo, $100,000; George C. Pickhardt, Harrison T. Chamberlin, Philip H. Morgan, Buffalo.

Edward E. Darling & Co., Troy, wholesale groceries, $100,000; Charles H. Frederick, E. B. and Edwin E. Darling, Troy.

Parisano Aerial Navigation Co. of America, machines, ships, aerial navigation contrivances, exhibitions, $100,000; Joe and Benj. Simon, Michael A. Parisano, 1,416 Stebbins Av., Brooklyn.

National Enzyme Co., chemists, druggists, $50,000; Leo C. Miller, Mortimer B. Bernstein, Abram Smith, 55 Wall Street.

The Rap Sales Co., automatic slot machines, moving picture theatres, $50,000; Benj. Burstein, Jacob Rapoport, Hyman Schechter, 335 Grand Street.

Getskay & Dann, clothiers, dry goods, $41,000; Howland O. Walter, William Dann, Isaac M. Getskay, 3 East 28th Street.

Cafe La Loy, hotels, restaurants, barber shop, hair dressers, $30,000; Mortimer H. Hess, Harry F. Melba, William J. Magee, 518 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

Invincible Chemical Mfg. Corporation, Brooklyn, $30,000; David A. Bicco and D. Renwick Kerr, 2,822 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

Bankers Pen Co., fountain pens, stationery, merchandise, publishers, $25,000; Hugh J. Hanna, Jr., William P. Chase, Harry I. Grady, 1,214 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Armeric Realty Corporation, construction, managerial, $20,000; Robinson Leech, Reginald Sanford, Sidney P. Henshaw, 27 Cedar Street.

The Brew Coat and Apron Supply Corporation, $20,000; Stephen J. Morrissey, George P. and Mary E. Brew, 341 West 23d Street.

La Isabella Grove, cultivation, agriculture, realty in Porto Rico, cattle, $15,000; Reuben B. Crispell, James P. Grimes, Donald D. Dodge, 49 Wall Street.

Hudson Tailoring Co., outfitters, tailors, dry goods, $10,000; Marcella F. Riedberg, Lew Wynick, Louis Davis, 977 Fox Street, Bronx.

Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, merchandise brokers, selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, $10,000; Leo Allen, Bruno Beckhard, Ralph Albertson, 149 Broadway.

The Putnam Specialty Co., printing, lithographing, engraving, publishing, $10,000; Daniel McNamara, Jr., E. J. A. and Arthur L. Williams, 401 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Cobert & Knobler, muff beds, fur trimmings, supplies, $10,000; Samuel and Ida Cobert, Harry Knobler, 1,854 Bronx Avenue.

The Nathan Cap Fronts Mfg. Co., $10,000; Isaac Schmal, Rae Birndorf, Ray Nathan, 4,721 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bartlett & Smith Motor Co., Syracuse, autos, trucks, accessories, $10,000; George W. and Eva C. Bartlett, Grosvenor W. Stickney, 809 Grant Avenue, Syracuse.

James Jordan & Co., furniture, $10,000; Alexander McClinchie, Henry S. Cook, James Jordan, 318 East 58th Street.

Alba Building Construction Co., Albany, $5,000; Angelo Farinaccio, Salvatore Bonaventura, Joseph Hoffman, 10 Alexander Street.

Rochester Novelty Baby Shoe Co., Kings County, $5,000; Morris Hyman, Isaiah Zioulson, Jacob L. Harris, 46 Ridge Street.

Globe Newspaper Premium Co., circulation promoter, $5,000; Oval, James, and Marian L. Felker, 918 Church Street, Richmond Hill.

J. Nolte, Inc., Brooklyn, contracting electric engineering, supplies, $5,000; Otto R. Berger, Marie D. Kaiser, Julius Nolte, 299 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn.

The Lorimer Industrial Association, Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, merchandise, $5,000; Samuel Stromwasser, Morris Zornitzer, Harris Gross, 51 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.

The General Research Laboratories, development, exploitation in pure and applied science engineering, manufacturing, $5,000; Francis Horowitz, Irene L. Levine, Jacob Singer, 272 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

A. B. C. Film Rental Co., theatrical music halls, theatres, $5,000; Max Steinberg, Ida and Harry Grossman, 411 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn.

Authorizations: H. E. Coffin Co., Somerville, N. J., dairy products, vegetables, groceries, $125,000; rep., Henry E. Coffin, 8 Harrison Street, Manhattan. Cort Film Corporation, Richmond, Va., $5,000,000; rep., William C. Herbet, 126 West 46th Street, Manhattan. Delavan Condensed Milk Co., Chicago, Ill., $75,000; rep., E. W. Weaver, Steuben County. Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co., Wilmington, Del., $1,500,000; rep., Harry B. James, Pier 11, North River, New York.

Capital Increases: Sears, Roebuck & Co. New York, $40,000,000 to $60,000,000; Beaver Tile and Specialty Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $45,000; Darien Telephone Co., Darien, $9,000 to $35,000; The Royal Production Co., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Electric Bond and Share Co., Schenectady, $10,000,000 to $18,000,000; Cathedral Avenue Realty Co., New York, $50,000 to $100,000.

Capital Reduction: James H. Holmes, New York, $25,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: S. M. Flickinger Co., Jamestown; N. A. Brown & Co., Manhattan.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:40|Sun sets..5:48|Moon sets..4:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:04	4:26	10:43	10:41
Governors Island	4:53	5:24	11:30	11:31
Hell Gate	6:43	7:14	1:10	1:11

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 24.

SS Stampalia, Palermo, Feb. 13.
SS Vauban, Bordeaux, Feb. 10.
SS Royal Sceptre, Santos, Feb. 22.
SS Galveston, Santiago, Feb. 12.
SS Marbor, Leghorn, Jan. 22.
SS Maravel, Port of Spain, Feb. 15.
SS Alderney, Cardenas, Feb. 14.
SS Manchioneal, Kingston, Feb. 16.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Feb. 18.
SS Anna, Matanzas, Feb. 17.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Feb. 17.
SS El Sid, New Orleans, Feb. 19.
SS Hendrik, Copenhagen, Jan. 29.
SS Kioto, Boston, Feb. 23.
SS Leelanaw, Galveston, Feb. 16.
SS Zyldyk, Rotterdam, Feb. 6.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Feb. 18.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Cristobal, Feb. 17.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 23.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 23.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 21.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, Feb. 20.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Feb. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Bretagne	Newcastle	Feb. 2
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	Feb. 2
Vard	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
City of Memphis	Bremen	Feb. 5
Flandre	Rotterdam	Feb. 6
Bovic	Manchester	Feb. 8
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Feb. 11
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	Feb. 18
Damara	Cristobal	Feb. 15
Aurania	Genoa	Feb. 6
Zamora	Copenhagen	Feb. 7
Celia	Balboa	Feb. 15
Oceana	Bermuda	Feb. 22
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 15
Zaandyk	Fayal	Feb. 16
Edda	Macoris	Feb. 17
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 22
Zacapa	Kingston	Feb. 20
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 20
Perfection	Sabine	Feb. 16
Brilliant	New Orleans	Feb. 17
DUE TOMORROW.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Zulia	La Guayra	Feb. 12
Allianca	Cristobal	Feb. 20
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 23
Denis	Barbados	Feb. 19
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 20
DUE SATURDAY.		
Caserta	Naples	Feb. 12
Ryswyk	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Edgar H. Vance	Balboa	Feb. 17
Poolster	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 24
DUE SUNDAY.		
New York	Liverpool	Feb. 20
St. Louis	Spain	Feb. 12
Cameronia	Glasgow	Feb. 20
Belgrano	Balboa	Feb. 18
Heros	Cardiff	Feb. 12
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 23
Nora	Huelva	Feb. 10
Djiboute	Gibraltar	Feb. 13
Hawaiian	Cristobal	Feb. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bella, Jamaica	———	———
Highland Harris, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Californian, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Dunstan, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Azores	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tapajoz, Santos	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Trafalgar, Havana	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 24.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was reported 363 miles E. at noon 24th; due 25th, afternoon.

SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles to New York, was reported 24th, (time and distance not given;) due 26th, forenoon. Fabre Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 80 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 908 miles S. at noon.

SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 66 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 30 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Edgar H. Vance, Seattle to New York, was 666 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, was 494 miles S. W. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 762 miles S. at noon, 23d.

SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 1,272 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 144 miles S. of Barnegat at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 505 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports

Arrived.

SS Europa, at Genoa, Feb. 22.
SS Patria, at Naples.
SS Bantu, at Montevideo, Feb. 23.
SS Ragenhild, at Copenhagen, Feb. 21.
SS Almirante, at Cristobal, Feb. 24.
SS Aleppo, at Hull, Feb. 23.
SS Hans Broge, at Copenhagen, Feb. 14.

Sailed.

SS Ryndam, from Rotterdam, Feb. 23.
SS Juta Mendi, from Agua Amarga, Feb. 18.
SS Minas Geraes, from Pernambuco, Feb. 21.
SS Colon, from Balboa, Feb. 24.
SS Cristobal, from Balboa, Feb. 24.
SS American, from Santos, Feb. 23.
SS Oceana, from Bermuda, Feb. 24.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Shields, Feb. 24.
SS Hero, from Shields, Feb. 24.

Passed.

SS Mar Caspio, New York for Malaga, passed St. Michaels.

SS Northern, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

SS Francisco, New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point.

SS Wieringen, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

SS New York, (Dutch,) New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

SS Niagara, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.

SS Thessaloniki, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Touraine.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Finland.

Greece—Close at 12 M. Feb. 27, SS Themistocles, and at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 1, SS Tamele.

Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Rotterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 25, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 25, SS Frederik VIII., and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Feb.	25
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra. Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai	Feb.	26
Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb.	28
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Mar.	1
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle) (specially addressed only)—Shidzuoka Maru	Mar.	4
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Canta	Mar.	4

CANDIDATES FOR THE BAR.

Supreme Court Enumerates Rules That Are Required for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the bar who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations are notified by the Bar Committee on Character to file with the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court before March 4 evidence of good moral character. Such evidence must include at least two affidavits from attorneys acquainted with the applicant. These affidavits should be made by practicing attorneys of the Supreme Court personally known to a member of the committee and must state that the applicant is a person of good moral character, setting forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners and the form furnished by the Clerk of the Appellate Division upon personal application.

The candidates are:

Armstrong, Sinclair.
Abramson, William.
Barringer, Paul B.
Brown, Abraham.
Bates, Harry C.
Blanchard, Medbury.
Banks, James L., Jr.
Brosnan, John F.
Butterfield, B. V.
Bremer, Alexander M.
Bangs, Francis N.
Campbell, J. V., Jr.
Colahan, Charles E.
Downes, John M.
Dineen, Benedict A.
De Cicco, Attilio.
Denneny, George C.
Frost, Jacob M.
Farnsworth, James A.
Friedman, Jacob J.
Frank, Herman M.
Fluckiger, H. A.
Guinan, Sarah.
Goodhue, Fisher.
Gilman, Jay A.
Henderson, Albert H.
Hyde, George G.
Lewis, Read.
Maddon, Joseph S.
Merle-Smith, Van S.
Mann, Joseph F.
Moskowitz, I. L.
Miller, Samuel E.
Miller, Hyman S.
Martin, Walter E.
Nordlinger, H. H.
Natanson, Alexander.
Oxenberg, S. J.
Pennefather, J. R.
Prettyman, G. W. L.
Post, Anna.
Robbins, Leo.
Ryder, Wilbert J.
Reisfeld, William.
Schleider, Isidore.
Shorr, Isaac.
Scheer, A. G.
Solomon, Sidney W.
Tolles, Edward D.
Tonkonogy, A. G.
Washburn, Lester H.
Weiss, Abraham.
Webber, William T.
Wanderman, William.
Winant, Clinton D.
Young, John W.

The following named applicants should submit, in addition to the above requirements, proof that they have pursued their course of law study by actually serving a clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney of this court for a period of at least one year continuously before their application to be admitted to practice:

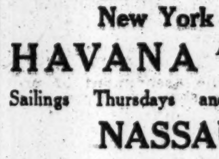
Coursen, H. P.
Catinella, F. P. P.
Coan, Nelson W.
Dederick, W. M.
de Aguero, M. E., Jr.
Farrell, John J.
Greenberg, Edward.
Guttchen, Ralph.
Hochman, Joseph L.
Kutinsky, Matthew H.
Krim, S. Sydney.
Kosseff, Benjamin.
Lupton, Russell E.
Lewis, Harry C.
Moritz, Edward F.
Menin, Abraham I.
Robertson, James F.
Reiss, Isaac.
Silberstein, David L.
Steinberg, B. F.
Trimble, Rufus J.
Tullman, Samuel.
Watson, Raymond A.

The Committee on Character is composed of David Leventritt, Chairman; Howard Townsend, John G. Milburn, George L. Rives, and George W. Wickersham.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 22; Hongkong, Jan. 26; Shanghai, Jan. 29; Yokohama, Feb. 6, and Honolulu, Feb. 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on Feb. 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 27.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 23; Hongkong, Jan. 27; Shanghai, Feb. 2, and Yokohama, Feb. 7—which arrived per steamer Oanfa, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 27.



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New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

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From New York MAY 1 From San Francisco MAY 26
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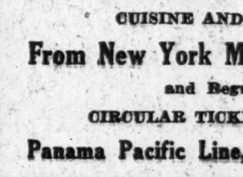

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SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Mar. 6, NOON
*Orduna.......Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
Spain—the Riviera—Italy—Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
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St. Paul, Feb. 27, noon | New York, Mar. 6, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Cymric......Feb. 27 | Baltic......Mar. 3
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
†Under the American Flag
*†FINLAND, FEB. 27, Noon
*Omit Azores.
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
LA TOURAINE.....Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO.........Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA.........Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU......Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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CAMERONIA, March 6, Noon
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Ryndam, Mar. 9, noon | Rotterdam, Mar. 27

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STAMPALIA...........FEB. 27, NOON
*D.D'Abruzzi, Mar. 15 | *Europa, Mar. 27, noon
*Ancona, Mar. 16, noon | America, Mar. 27, noon
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Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to SANTIAGO, CUBA, PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA, BARRIOS, GUATEMALA, CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of COLOMBI DE AGRO CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed its petition, verified the 23rd day of February, 1915, setting forth among other things that it has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to its creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, February 24th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

NO. 20450.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK SCHAPIRO and LOUIS COHEN, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of SCHAPIRO & COHEN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Frank Schapiro and Louis Cohen, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of Schapiro & Cohen, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 24, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated N. Y., Feb. 24, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—ISRAEL ARONOW, ISIDOR ARONOW, and MAX ARONOW, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of I. ARONOW & SONS, Bankrupts.

Israel Aronow and Max Aronaw, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 18th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 23rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21244.—In Bankruptcy.—IRVING P. ALCOTT, Bankrupt.

Irving P. Alcott was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 20th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 23rd, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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During the month of February, for the convenience of New York visitors, we have a representative direct from the hotel at The Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue, who will gladly give all information.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Administrator, New York County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1914, was published in the CITY RECORD, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 20, 1915.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21239.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY STERLING GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Sterling Goldman are hereby given notice that on February 19th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 8th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, February 24, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Twelve-Story Apartment House on Park Avenue Held at $1,200,000 Sold to an Investor—Lower Broadway Corner Disposed Of—Two Washington Heights Flats in Cash Deals.

Continued evidence of activity was apparent in the realty market yesterday when another deal aggregating over $1,000,000 was closed. This time the transaction was on Park Avenue, involving one of the newer and finest apartment houses in the choicest residential section of that thoroughfare.

The house sold was the twelve-story structure at 640 Park Avenue, northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street, opposite the Seventh Regiment Armory. The frontage is 80 feet on the avenue by 110 on the street. The building was completed last Fall by the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company, of which S. Fullerton Weaver is President.

Each floor contains a single suite of eighteen rooms and numerous baths, renting from $9,500 to $12,000 a year. For an apartment of this type it has been one of the most successful on the avenue, being fully rented through the agency of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., among the tenants being Dock Commissioner Smith, A. C. Spreckles, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Herbert L. and George D. Pratt, Mrs. Joseph C. Hoagland, and Miss Caroline de Forest.

The name of the buyer was not divulged, but he is said to be a prominent investor and was represented in the deal by Gerard & Smyth, attorneys. The Fullerton-Weaver Company was represented by the law firm of Stoddard & Mark. The asking price of the property has been $1,200,000. The buyer assumes a mortgage of $750,000.

Lower Broadway Sale.

Additional prominence was given to lower Broadway realty activity yesterday in the announcement that the nine-story commercial building at 434 to 438 Broadway, northeast corner of Howard Street, has been sold to an investor by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The sellers acquired the property at foreclosure sale for about $400,000 over a year ago from Thomas L. Watt one of the heirs of the Watt-Pinkney estate. The plot is 60.10 by 97.8.

Investors Buy Two Heights Apartments.

As a cash investment the E. M. A. Holding Company has purchased from the Realty and Commercial Company the six-story elevator apartment known as the Elsinore, at 502 and 504 West 151st Street.

The structure, which occupies a plot 75 by 100 feet, adjoins the Loth Building on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue. It was acquired by the seller last June from John J. Tully and is assessed by the city at $114,000. Frederick Zittel & Sons, in conjunction with D. Jaffe, negotiated the transaction.

Another investment deal in the same vicinity was reported by the Dayton Building Company, Harris Maran & Son, who sold to a Manhattan investor the new six-story apartment house occupying a plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue opposite 153d Street.

$241,000 for the King Haven Apartment.

On a bid of $241,000 the six-story King Haven apartment house, occupying a plot 132.3 by 99.11 by irregular, at 445 West 153d Street, was sold in foreclosure proceedings yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co.

The sale was the result of an action brought by G. V. Sheridan against the M. R. L. Building Company to recover a judgment of $37,347. The buyer is said to represent creditors of the defendant company.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The Kaughran Estate sold to the O'Brien Estate 310 East Eightieth Street a four story tenement with stores on a lot 25 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave the two-family dwelling, 1,522 Hoe Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. Kaughran & Links and William F. O'Brien negotiated the trade.

Deal on East Seventy-fourth Street.

Meyer H. Ullmann has purchased from the estate of Fanny Fischer a five-story tenement with stores, on a plot 28 by 97.2, at 403 East Seventy-fourth Street. This house has not changed hands since 1887.

Bronx Sales.

The westerly block front on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse between Fordham Road and 188th street, fronting 195 feet by 11 and irregular, has been purchased by the James Roberts Company from Henry S. Keil. The new owners intend to erect a taxpayer building with stores on the ground floor on the property at once. The broker was H. L. Phelps.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for the P. J. Dwyer Building Co. to a client, the five-story, new law apartment house at 973 Fox Street, South of Westchester Avenue, built on a plot 40 by 89 by 106.

In the West Bronx John Beckman has purchased from Oscar Wilgerodt the two-and-a-half-story brick residence at 2,295 University Avenue. It occupies a plot 50 by 100 and is located at about the centre of the long block between 183d street and Fordham Road.

Mr. Beckman recently purchased a site, 37.6 by 100, on the west side of Loring Place, just south of Fordham Road, opposite a 100 foot site being improved by him with two apartment houses.

James Q. McCarthy, President of the Jayque Construction Company, bought for improvement a plot 50 by 100 on the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 179th Street. The H. M. Construction Company which sold the property, recently acquired it from the Morganthau Company.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza has sold for the estate of S. D. Pyle the two-family frame cottage, 1,331 Seventieth Street, on a plot 36 by 100.

In the Bay Ridge section Martin A. Ansbro sold for John E. Sullivan the brick building, 7,207 Fifth Avenue, to Edward E. McGown for $16,500. The same broker sold for Thomas Williams the two-family house, 670 Sixty-first Street, to John J. Beckley, Jr., for $6,700.

Long Island.

Judge Peter Schmuck has resold to Armin H. Mittleman the former Lichenstein property consisting of about ten lots and a dwelling on Franklyn and Atlantic Avenues, Far Rockaway.

In the Ridgewood section adjoining the Myrtle Avenue elevated railroad the G. X. Mathewes Company has sold to Carl Schmidt, 1,823 Woodbine Avenue, a six-family brick and stone flat on a lot 27.6 by 100. The property brought $11,500.

New Brooklyn Apartments.

Plans are being prepared by W. T. McCarthy for two four-story apartments, steam heated, 50 by 100 by 90, to be erected on the northwest corner of Avenue F and East Third Street, Brooklyn, by the Rapid Building Company of Manhattan.

Big Hudson River Estate in Trade.

Oscawanna, a 65-acre estate on the old Albany Post Road just south of Peekskill, has been sold by Mrs. Bernard Beinecke to the Fifty-ninth Street Realty Company. The property was given in part payment by Mrs. Beinecke for the six-story building at 22 West Fifty-ninth Street, adjoining the Plaza Hotel, reported sold recently.

The estate consists of a large frame mansion with several out-buildings. It has been held at $100,000. William A. White & Sons were the brokers.

Another Old Firm Moves Uptown.

The Scientific Engraving Company, for years located in the Lupton Building at 23 City Hall Place, has joined the uptown movement and leased the entire fifteenth floor, containing about 20,000 square feet, in the new building erected by the Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Company at 406 to 426 West Thirty-first Street. The Brett & Goode Company negotiated the lease, which aggregates about $100,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $7,500 on the plot of six lots situated at the junction of Tremont, Pugsley, and Newbold Avenues; a first mortgage loan of $5,000 on the plot 75 by 100 feet situated on the east side of Jerome Avenue, beginning 150 feet north of Bedford Park Boulevard; a first mortgage of $2,500 on the plot of two and one-half lots situated on the west side of Grand Avenue, beginning 75 feet north of North Street, and a first mortgage loan of $1,200 on the plot 50 by 100 feet situated on the east side of Mahan Avenue, beginning 198 feet south of Morris Park Avenue.

Howard Wainwright Estate Leased

Stewart C. Schenck has leased for three years the large estate owned by Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright on Milton Point, Rye, to Mrs. William C. De Witt. The estate is near the American Yacht Club. It consists of several acres, with a large brick house, garage, and other buildings.

$75,000 for the Anderson Property.

The Anderson property, consisting of about fourteen and a half acres on the Post Road, White Plains, was sold at public auction yesterday by John F. Harrington to the plaintiff, Ellen Stewart, for $75,000. The total charges against the property amounted to about $91,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term the four and one-half story American basement dwelling, 20 by 100, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, 316 West Ninety-first Street, for Mrs. Rosalie Behr Meany of Convent, N. J., to William Fox.

Julia Beverley Higgens has leased for Mrs. Minturn Scott her place, Green Lane Cottage, Mount Kisco, to Mrs. C. Wood of New York for the season.

Commercial Leases.

Wright Barclay, Inc., has leased the store at 93 Lexington Avenue to the I. O. Shumway Company.

The Charles F. Noyes Co. has leased the entire westerly section of the sixteenth floor of the Masonic Building, 71 West Twenty-third Street, to the Picture Playhouse Film Company for a long term of years; also the fourteenth and fifteenth floors of this building to the Mutual Film Corporation on a similar long-term basis. The leases aggregate about $100,000.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at Heinebund Hall, 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Herman Keller denies the reported sale of the property at 868 East 163rd Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 123 West, n s, 285 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; C. H. Lowerre, Jr., et al., executors, against E. G. Dupont et al.; Thompson, K. & W., attorneys; J. A. Wolf, referee; amount due, $16,888.18; taxes, &c., $219.15; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

117th St, 147 West, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Philipp Specht against Henry Rosenberg et al.; Salter & S., attorneys; R. L. Morrell, referee; amount due, $6,267.65; taxes, &c., $611.15; subject to a prior mtg of $23,000; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

153d St, 445 West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 132.3x—x188.4x99.11, six-story apartment house; also 153d St, West, n s, 432.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x41 to St. Nicholas Av, x69.5x—; 153d St, West, n w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 25.1x41x32.9, gore, vacant; G. V. Sheridan against M. R. L. Building Co. et al.; J. S. Rosalsky, attorney; F. C. Leubuscher, referee; due, $36,410.28; taxes, &c., $937.45; subject to a prior mortgage of $200,000; to John C. Welwood, representing parties in interest, for $241,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Cannon St, 128, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; Isabella Schwab et al. against Barnet Shapiro et al.; Hirsch, S. & L., attorneys; D. A. Spellissy, referee; due, $23,147.72; taxes, &c, $1,247.31; to the plaintiff for $23,600.

Mercer St, 235, w s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, six-story loft building; adjourned to March 11.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Stebbins Av, 1,006 and 1,008, e s, 188.9 ft s of 165th St, 50x89, five-story flat; Mary Hebron against Michael Ginto et al.; Reed & P., attorneys; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $8,139.92; subject to two mortgages aggregating $28,500; to the plaintiff for $29,300.

By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 1,068, e s, 350 ft n of 165th St, 20x95, three-story tenement; E. D. Rodman against Adelphine Hymes; E. H. Miller, attorney; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $8,079.67; taxes, &c., $488; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By George Price.

187th St, 527 East, n s, 25 ft w of Bathgate Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Rudolph Wallach Co. against E. T. Maloney et al.; Aug. Weymann, attorney; J. A. McEveety, referee; due, $2,521.49; taxes, &c, $670; to James J. Maloney for $3,425.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, e s, 183.9 ft s of 145th St, for two six-story apartments, 62.6x87 each; Placid Realty Co., 3,785 Broadway, owner; A. Berres, 1,484 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $120,000.

Andrews Av, w s, 473 ft s of 179th St, for a one-story brick store, 78.1x45.9; David Kaufman, 81 Avenue B, owner; Katz & Feiner, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $4,000.

Home St, s e corner of Vyse Av, for two five-story brick stores and tenements, 50.4x88.3½ and 50.4x90.3½; Vyse Building Co., (Peter Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, President,) owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av. and 149th St, architect; cost, $117,00.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 325 ft n of Barreto St, for a two-story brick garage, 50x100; Columbia Construction Co., (John Cantwell, 3,210 3d Av, President,) owner; Edward J. Byrne, 148th St and Willis Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Cranford Av, n s, 20 ft e of Barnes Av, for a one-story frame garage, 12x18; H. C. Heiser, on premises, owner; J. L. Garland, 756 St. Owen's Place, architect; cost, $300.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n w corner of Pitt St, 25x59.6; Rosa Greenberg to Ettie Greenberg, 133 West 113th St, a. t., quitclaim, Feb. 15; attorneys, Deiches & Goldwater, 271 Broadway.....Gift

MADISON AV, 939, e s, 50.8 ft n of 74th St, 16.8x75; Madison Av, 941, e s, 67.4 ft n of 74th St, 16.8x75; Olivia B. Halsey to Charles B. Halsey, 1,002 Park Av, (mtg $60,000,) all liens, Feb. 18; address, C. B. Halsey, 7 East 42d St. $1

OVERLOOK TERRACE, w s, at s s of land of Jonas M. Libbey, (about 192d St,) runs n 105x— to point 90 ft e of Fort Washington Av; Jonas M. Libbey to William E. Carnochan, 48 East 41st St, Feb. 1; attorneys, Parsons, C. & McI., 52 William St......$1

2D AV, 2,292, e s, 50.5 ft s of 118th St, 25.4x100; Melrah Realty Co. to Anna M. K. Turno, guardian of Caroline M. and Irene A. Turno, 787 Forest Av, all liens, Feb. 20, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, E. A. Acker, 787 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 2,378, e s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 25x100; Max D. Brill to Etta C., his wife, 40 Riverside Drive, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 7, 1912; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway. $1,000

11TH AV, n w s, at s w s of 88th St, 100.8x100; Grace M. Bruning et al. to Paterno Construction Co., 272 West 84th St, (mtg $205,000, a. t., Feb. 23; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Franklin K. Hune, by George F. Lewis, guardian, to same, a. t., Feb. 23; attorneys same........$9,937

12TH ST, 82-84 West, s s, 65.6 ft e of 6th Av, runs s 84.8x s e 3.7x s 16.4x e 39.9x n 103.3x w 43.4 to beginning, (except strip w l of above, and extends 0.4 ft e therefrom and full depth of lot,) foreclosure Feb. 17; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Bertha Cohen, 1,102 Washington Av, Bronx, Feb. 24; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St..$75,000

13TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Maria Romanelli to Pasquale A. Romanelli, 87 Greene St, Hackensack, N. J., (mtg $17,500,) Nov. 2, 1908.......$100

16TH ST, n s, 179 ft e of Livingston Place, 26.6x92; Joseph Liebling to David Silva, 801 West End Av, quitclaim, Jan. 29; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway........$1

22D ST, 419 and 421 East, s s, 208.6 ft e of 1st Av, 62.6x98.9; Annie Segal to Rebecca Fishgal, 27 Scholes St, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

42D ST, 449 to 453 West, n s, 240 ft e of 10th Av, 60x100.5; Betty Dexheimer to Marion Klinker, 460 West 43d St, and Louise Bell, 547 West 157th St, 1-3 right, title, and interest, (mtg $85,000,) Feb. 19; attorneys, McKennell & Appell, 111 Broadway.......$1

48TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 125x100.5; 52d St, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; 53d St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Edward J. Schaeffler to Edward J. Schaeffler, 1,057 Hoe Av, Feb. 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.........$1

51ST ST, 11 East, n s, 252.6 ft e of 5th Av, 27.6x100.5; Eugene L. Parodi, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Feb. 23; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.........$200,000

72D ST, s s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Caroline H. Singer to Harold R. Callisen, Larchmont, N. Y., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 19; attorneys, Meyers & Clark, 51 East 42d St.........$1

80TH ST, s s, 277 ft w of Avenue A, 26x102.2; Isaac Mushner, executor of Peter Baus, to Anna Weisel, 202 Franklin Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$16,000

106TH ST, 302 West, s s, 283 ft e of Riverside Drive, 17x100.11; Peter L. Mullaly, referee, to Edward J. O'Gorman and another, executors of Catherine Reilly, 664 Grote St., Bronx, Feb. 23; attorneys, Halsey, K. & O'K., 141 Broadway.........$30,000

107TH ST, 67 West, n s, 137.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 37x100.11; Ethel R. Prager to Louis Block, 954 Park Av, (mtg $44,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

108TH ST, 165 East, n s, 165.9 ft e of Lex. Av, 16.9x100.11; Mary Fred to Morris Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av, mtge $15,000, on this and No. 167, Feb. 23.........$100

108TH ST, 167 East, n s, 182.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.9x100.11; same to same, mtge $15,000, on this and No. 165, Feb. 23....$100

116TH ST, 205 East, n s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100x irregular; Joseph Liebling to Annie Aaron, 150 Bay 32d St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Jan. 29; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway $1

116TH ST, 209 East, n s, 145 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.10; Joseph Liebling to 209 East 116th Street Realty Corporation, 100 Broadway, quitclaim, Jan. 29; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway.........$1

124TH ST, 356 West, s s, 88 ft e of Morningside Av, 27.10x100.11; Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 23; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.........$23,000

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Realty and Commercial Co. to E. M. C. A. Holding Co., 165 Broadway, (mtg $102,500,) Feb. 20; attorney, Hy C. Quinby, 165 Broadway.........$100

Bronx.

AVENUE E, n w corner of 11th St, 108x205; Martin Pletscher Construction Co., Inc., to Erich Burkey, Bloomfield, Penn., (mtg $7,500,) Aug. 14; attorney, Martin Pletscher, 918 Bryant Av. $100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 395.8 ft n of 194th St, 37.6x93.4; William H. Wright & Son, Inc., to Florence M. Wright, 2,549 Valentine Av, Feb. 3; attorney, William H. Wright, 351 East 141st St.........$1

CAULDWELL AV, 667, w s, 25x115; Henry Leipziger to Johanna Arens, 323 50th St, Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $14,500,) Feb. 6; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway.........$1

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 714, s s, 27.2x94.6; Rose Patton to Jane A. Patton, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $15,100,) Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 912, e s, 43.3x112; Rose Patton to E. Maud Bartell, 121 Morris St, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $24,150,) Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LORING PLACE, 2,253, w s, 21x105.3; Carl A. Baas to Lillian M. Baas, 2,253 Loring Place, Feb. 15; attorney, Carl A. Baas, 2,253 Loring Place $100

LOT 508, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; John M. Ryan, referee, to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av, Jan. 29; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av.......$500

LOTS 208 and 209, Map Benson Estate; Bessie Dorschel to Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av, Feb. 23; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen S. Leube to Bessie H. Borschel and another, 1,874 Mulford Av, (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, same $1

LOTS 142 and 143, Map Undercliff Terrace; Edward A. Merdian to Mary L. Merdian, 642 West 158th St, Feb. 5; attorney, J. M. C. Chapman, 10 Wall St.........$1

LOTS 57 to 59, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Mary C. Thompson et al. to Alex Thompson et al., 813 East 233d St, Feb. 17; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row.........$4,200

LOTS 503 and 504, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; E. C. McShane, referee, to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av, Jan. 28; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av.........$1,600

LOTS 503, 504, and 508, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Borough Bank to Kitchawan Realty Corporation, 1,901 Bathgate Av, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av.........$11,780

LOTS 103 and 104, map of 107 lots sold by Joseph P. Day; Choice Realty Co., Inc., to Julius Miller, 1,001 East 167th St, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, A. Kaufmann, 368 East 149th St.........$100

NELSON AV, n s, 25 ft e of Seton Av, 25x100; Sophie F. Jessen to Marie C. Nelson, 5 East 86th St, March 30, 1901; attorney, Marie C. Nelson, 5 East 86th St.........$1

ST. PETER'S AV, 1,710; Edwin C. Jones to Margaret Kilduff, 857 Whitlock Av, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 35 ft n of 109th St, 36.10x125; George L. Slawson to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av $65,000

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 62d St, 25.5x75; Arthur Newman to Julia R. Ballerstein, trustee, 525 West End Av, Feb. 24, 4 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$27,000

6TH AV, 259, leasehold; Levi W. Wheeler and ano. to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Feb. 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.........$1,000

10TH AV, 98, leasehold; Patrick Coughlin and ano. to Melville H. Beams, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $8,000, Feb. 23, due as per bond; address, 10 Hubert St $1,000

10TH AV, 98, leasehold; John Ryan and ano. to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Feb. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $8,000

11TH AV, n w s, at s w s of 88th St, 100.8x100; Paterno Construction Co. to Grace M. Bruning et al., 145 Hancock St, Brooklyn, due Oct. 1, 1916, 4½ p. c., Feb. 23; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$205,000

12TH ST, s s, 65.6 ft e of 6th Av, 43.4x—; Bertha Cohen to Wilson M. Powell and ano., trustees, 490 West End Av, Feb. 24, 5 years; address, 7 Wall St.........$65,000

79TH ST, n s, 183 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x102.2; Clara B. Bauer to Mabel L. Costello, 850 7th Av, Feb. 24, (prior mtg $18,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John W. Russell, 20 Vesey St.........$3,000

80TH ST, s s, 277 ft w of Avenue A, 26x102.2; Anna Weisel to Joseph Urban, 409 East 71st St, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isaac Mushner, executor, 215 West 98th St, Feb. 1, (prior mtg $9,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,000

105TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of 3d Av, 36x100.11; Max Eigen to Mabel S. Schreiner, 490 West End Av, Feb. 19, (prior mtg $28,000,) due May 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,200

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; E. M. C. A. Holding Co. to Realty-Commercial Co., 80 Church St, Feb. 1, (prior mtg $102,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Hillquitt & L., 30 Church St.........$4,250

Bronx.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 150 ft n of Tremont Road, 25x100; Arthur Nihlen to Miss Hilda Olson, 4,345 Martha Av., Feb. 15, 3 years; attorney, H. S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av. $500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 202.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Annie Hochfelsen to Samuel Gelb, 300 258th St., Feb. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, B. Rabinowitz, 344 E. 6th St. $1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 178th St; 75x158.11; Echo Amusement Co. to Edward Freund, 546 W. 147th St., (prior mtg $40,000,) Jan. 2, installs 6 p. c.; attorneys, Spitz & B., 35 Nassau St.........$10,000

178TH ST, n s, 410.5 ft w of Prospect Av, 75x99.2; John C. Schull et al. to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., Feb. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

PARK PLACE, 40, store floor; William P. Douglas to Max Grose and another, 1,361 Intervale Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph N. Schultz, 350 Broadway. $1,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,383, space in store; Alphonse Andre & Co. to John Acompara, 2,515 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av. $1,200

2D AV, 1,643, store floor, &c.; Theresa Metzger to Fritz Doerrhoefer, 1,643 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.........$1,536

5TH AV, 150, store; Methodist Book Concern, and another to Harry Wolpin and another, 145 2d Av, 7½ years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.. $4,625

8TH AV, 783, second and third floors; Katharine Lindemann to Hy. Leung and another, 783 8th Av, 4 5-12 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, G. Maine, Jamaica, L. I. $1,020

11TH ST, 335 East, all; Giuseppe Ferri and another to Antoinetta Donzelli, 334 East 11th St, 4½ years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, A. Rosenblum, 320 Broadway.....$1,320

22D ST, 12 to 16 East, store and basement; Brunswick Realty Co. to Andrew McLean Co., 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Robert A. B. Dayton, 15 William St..$5,500

37TH ST, 438 to 448 West, front of ninth loft; Elise T. Underhill to Harry F. Palmer et al., firm of Palmer & Oliver, 64 Fulton St., 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, H. L. Schaefer, 55 Liberty St..$2,000

40TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9, all; David Shannon Co. to David Shannon Sons Co., 637 West 40th St, 6 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, William M. Kilcullen, 165 Broadway.........$6,000

45TH ST, 55 WEST, first store floor; the Alt Realty Co. to Alex. Thern, 698 Eagle Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Schrag, 142 West 23d St......$3,250

102D ST, 320 East, all; Herman and John Ahrens to Giuseppe Lovaglio, 2,247 1st Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, John Uhden, 1,693 Clay Av.....$1,320 and $1,400

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 589, north store; Mary Connelly to Gaetano Di Figlio, 591 Morris Av, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, C. A. Weber, 406 E. 149th St.........$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,448 and 1,450; Racich Asbestos Manufacturing Co. against 41st Street Realty Co., owner, (renewal).........$417

DIVISION ST, 242; Knickerbocker Metal Ceiling Co. against Alter Gottlieb, owner; Joseph Rosenberg & Son, contractors....$33

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100.10x170; Gabriel Herman et al. against Holywood Church, owner; Charles W. Hall, contractor; Morris L. Wise, subcontractor $400

44TH ST, 216 to 230 West; Hyman Steinberg against William W. Astor, (renewal) $128

68TH ST, 65 West; Florence A. McConnell against Bessie M. Dow, owner; Madeline E. Alexander, contractor.........$1,450

76TH ST, 423 and 425 East; Joseph Tine & Co. against August Braun, owner; E. & J. Russell Co., contractor.........$112

Bronx.

180TH ST, 744 to 748 East; James P. Brady et al. against Giosue and Antonio Galiani, owners and contractors.........$575

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 369; Charles Baker et al. against West 184th Street Construction Co. et al., May 24, 1913.........$90

BOWERY, 136; Barnet L. Abrahamson against Isaac Schwartz et al., Dec. 11, 1913 ....$50

Bronx.

MARION AV, 2,975; Domenico De Filippo against S. M. De Pasquale et al., Feb. 18, 1915 ....$129

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 183d St, 50.1x93.6; M. Rambow & Co. against Church of Our Saviour et al., Feb. 18, 1915 ....$530

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75; Anna Schmidt et al. against Albina Goldstein, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. S. Petrasch.

7TH AV, n e corner of 141st St, 39.11x100; Isabelle C. Crystal against City Real Estate Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. S. Cahn.

7TH AV, 2,193; General Synod of the Reformed Church in America against Joseph Oussani et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reed & Pallister.

12TH ST, 648 to 652 East, three actions; Baldwin Staubach against Simon Machiz et al., (amended foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, M. W. Wood.

30TH ST, 11 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Emma F. McNall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

69TH ST, 14 West; Augustus Van Cortlandt against Charles E. Locke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Menken.

70TH ST, 224; Brooklyn Trust Co. against John H. Bodine et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.

122D ST, n s, 296 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100.11; New York Savings Bank against George C. Kline et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 95th St, 121.3x127.7x irregular, and Broadway, s e corner of 81st St, 102.1x220.4; Julius Blauner, trustee, against N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., et al., (two actions to set aside deeds;) attorney, I. Gainsburg.

SCAMMEL ST, 29; Isaac E. Harris against Gussie Vlodofsky et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gallert & Heilbron.

Bronx.

BARTHOLDI ST, s s, 100 ft w of Holland Av, 95x95; Marie E. Fincke against William L. Phelan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

BARTHOLDI ST, s s, 75 ft w of Holland Av, 95x95; Marie E. Fincke against William L. Phelan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,345; Louis Epstein against Ida Brantman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

LOT 58, Map of Village of Morrisania; Phebe Peters against Michael Nolan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

LOT 40, Block 4,286, Section 17, on Tax Map; Adelaide A. Wabst against Norbert Robillard et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 159, Amended Map of portion of Gleason property, 24th Ward; Bernardina F. E. Hake et al. against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEveety.

LOT 25, Block 3,202, Section 11, on Tax Map; Urban Securities Co. against William H. Valentine et al. (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

LYON AV, s w corner of Zerega Av, 25x100; Edward W. Murphy against Norbert Robillard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Annie Anderson against Augusta Nelson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Carlson.

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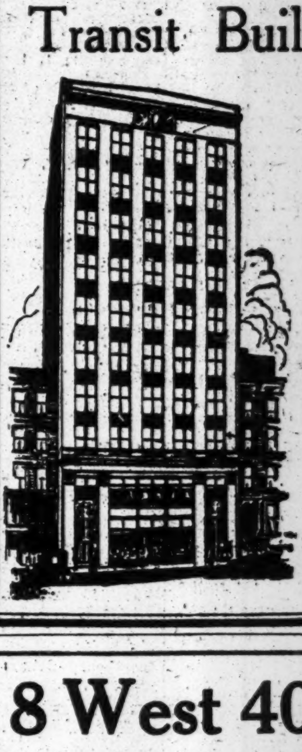

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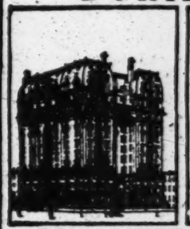

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21225.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Rosenthal are hereby given notice that on February 16th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 8th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, February 24th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21245.—In Bankruptcy.—LARSEN MACHINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Larsen Machine Company are hereby given notice that on February 20th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 8th, 1915, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 24, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20862.—In Bankruptcy. BENJAMIN TOPF, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin Topf are hereby given notice that on February 1st, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 8th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, February 24th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROTOR VACUUM CLEANER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, sells on this day, Thursday, Feb. 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 308 West 133rd St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by order of the Court and under the direction of Charles J. Breck, Trustee, and Robert Williams, Claimant, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of vacuum cleaner plant, machinery, and materials for the manufacture of vacuum cleaners, furniture, fixtures, patents, copyrights, trade-marks, good-will, etc.

Dated New York, February 20th, 1915.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William St., N. Y. City.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine St., N. Y. City.
AUGUST DREYER, Attorney for Robert Williams, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of EDWARD I. WORMSER. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 25th day of Feb., 1915, at 2 P. M., at 101 Avenue C, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of wines, liquors, brandies, whiskies, etc., in cases, bottles, and barrels, fixtures, counters, safe, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND,
Assignee, 320 Broadway.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PFLUEGER PIANO CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 716 Whitlock Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pianos, piano players, plant for the manufacture of pianos, piano parts, material, backs, strings, keys, machinery, furniture, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The low pressure system that covered interior districts Wednesday has advanced eastward, and Wednesday night it was central over the Middle Atlantic States. This disturbance has been attended by general rain throughout the Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley and lower lake region, and rain and snow in the upper lake region.

This disturbance will move northeast from its present position and increase in intensity.

Rain continues in the Pacific States, and there have been scattered rain and snow over the west plateau region.

Temperatures remain high in the Atlantic States and have fallen in the interior districts between the Mississippi River and the Appalachian Mountains.

There will be rain and snow Thursday in the lake region and rain in New England and New York, followed by generally fair weather in these districts Friday.

Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday. West of the Rocky Mountains it will remain unsettled, with rains in the Coast States and rains and snows in the interior.

Temperature will fall Thursday throughout the Atlantic States and it will change little in other parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south, shifting to west gales; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong west winds; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west winds.

FORECASTS.—TODAY AND FRIDAY:

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and colder, probably rain Thursday; Friday fair.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy and colder, probably rain Thursday; Friday fair and colder; southeast shifting to west gales.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and cooler; Thursday; Friday, fair.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday; Friday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Rain Thursday; Friday, partly cloudy and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	6	49	4 P. M.	15	48
6 A. M.	4	48	6 P. M.	14	48
9 A. M.	2	48	9 P. M.	10	48
12 M.	6	51	11 P. M.	8	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 8; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 47 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.67 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15	158 William St.; Hechtlinger & Co.	$500
1:20	14-16 Vesey St.; not given	$25
2:40	Church & Barclay Sts.; Interborough Co.	Slight
5:58	1,427 B'way; Childs Restaurant Co.	Sl'ght
9:10	378 Union Av.; Machael Crombluth	Slight
A. M.		**Loss.**
10:55	1,438 Lexington Av.; D. Rothberg	Slight
P. M.		
2:05	378 West B'way; Charles Warring	$100
3:15	66 Bayard St.; Mary Langi	None
4:00	12 W. 109 St.; Henry Rosales	Slight
6:10	1,523 Wash'ton Av.; Louis Yarowitz	Slight
6:15	908 Tiffany St.; William Wolf	Slight
7:35	172 Mercer St.; Siegel Bros.	$50
7:40	125 Madison St.; Yetta Shapiro	Slight
9:30	187 Ludlow St.; Nathan Laxer	Slight
9:35	179 1 Av.; Abraham Goodman	$2,000
11:10	74 W. 101 St.; S. Forman	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Orders Jan. 12 relieving Capt. G. C. Shaw, Inf., from detail as Major, Philippines Scouts, April 14, amended to relieve him April 10.

Name of Capt. T. W. Darrah, 24 Inf., to detached, April 11, and name of Capt. G. C. Shaw, Inf., removed April 10.

The National Land Defense Board, appointed in 1907; the Cape Henry Defense Board, appointed in 1913; the Long Island Sound Defense Board, appointed April 6, 1914; the Panama Fortification Board, appointed Dec. 26, 1913, and the Philippine Defense Board, appointed in 1911, are dissolved.

Capt. H. P. Hobbs, 17 Inf., to duty with orgd. militia of the D. C. as inspr.-instr., March 4.

Lt. Col. R. McA. Scofield, Q. M. C., to Boston, Mass., inspection of shoes, then to his station.

Additional: 2d Lt. W. E. Burr, 5 F. A., is assigned to his present regiment as a 2d Lt. with rank from June 12, 1914, to fill a vacancy.

Capt. T. L. Smith, Gen. Staff, detailed in Q. M. C. Feb. 25, will report to Q. M. C. of the Army for duty in his office.

2d Lt. R. H. Lee, C. A. C., to West Point Academy for duty. He is relieved from 88th Co.

Name of 1st Lt. A. B. Kaempfer, 26 Inf., to detached, and name of 1st Lt. J. G. Taylor, Inf., removed. Lt. Taylor is relieved from duty at the academy at West Point and is assigned to 22 Inf.

Capt. F. S. Long, Q. M. C., is assigned to 83 Co., C. A. C., March 2.

Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., will visit Chester, Penn., on business pertaining to operations of the Ord. Dept., then to his station.

1st Lt. R. E. Beebe, 27 Inf., to 8 Inf. March 5.

Orders Feb. 12 amended to direct 1st Lt. R. Dickinson, 3 Inf., to report at Ft. Brady, Michigan, not later than March 28, instead of March 15.

Leave: 1st Lt. J. G. Taylor, Inf., one month.

Navy Orders.

J. G. Lt. E. J. Blankenship, commissioned from June 5, 1914.

Ens. R. P. Myers, the Hancock, to the Minnesota, and R. N. Miller, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Hancock.

A. Surgn. W. E. Stevens, M. R. C., commissioned from Jan. 23.

A. Paymasters W. V. Fox and F. C. Craig, Naval Pay Office School, to Asiatic Station, via March 5 transport.

Chf. Gunner H. A. Davis, Mare Island Yard to Asiatic Station, April 5 transport.

Gunner H. E. Stevens, New York Yard, to New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., refitting out the Melville, and on board when commissioned.

Chf. Machst. G. W. Byrne, refitting out Melville, and on board when commissioned.

Pay Clerks: F. Abbott, appointed, to the Colorado; J. L. Schram, appointed, to Asiatic fleet as fleet paymaster's clerk, and M. E. Mitchell, appointment revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Osceola, Warrington, and the Wyoming, at Guantanamo; Perkins, at Newport; Vulcan, at Philadelphia; Rocket, at Indian Head; Denver, at San Diego, and the Macdonough, at Key West.

Sailed—Yankton, Guantanamo for Santiago de Cuba; Montana, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Helena, Hankow for Shanghai; San Diego, San Diego for target practice; Raleigh, San Diego for San Francisco; Celtic, Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo; Supply, Manila for Guam; New Orleans, Magdalena Bay for San Diego.

The Orion will leave Hampton Roads for Guantanamo about the 25th inst.

The Perkins, now at Newport, will stop at New York and Charleston, en route to Key West.

The Petrel will remain at Mobile for about ten days.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Licenses as substitute teacher of common branches in elementary schools have been granted to Marion Fogerty and Ruth S. Pertsch of the New York Training School for Teachers.

Licenses as substitute teachers of kindergarten have been granted to Rose M. Groccia of the Brooklyn Training School and Helen Kukouski of the New York Training School.

The name of Thomas C. Beaumont has been placed upon the eligible list of male teacher pattern making in the vocational schools. His rating is 70.75.

The following names have been placed upon the eligible list of teacher of sewing in the elementary schools: Rose R. Greenwald, 78.25; Margaret E. Anderson, 73.5; Rebecca A. Shields, 71.

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training in high schools, to teach the subjects indicated, have been granted to the following: Biology—Alice V. Brower, Olga H. Hinsberg, Anna V. James, Edith G. O'Brien. Chemistry—Philip Cyrull. Economics—Leon Regard. English—Morris L. Jacobs.

The name of George W. Daniels, with a rating of 72.5, has been placed upon the male eligible list of teacher of shopwork in the elementary schools.

The Teachers' League of New York City, tomorrow evening in the Washington Irving High School, will discuss "New Ways for Doing Better Work for the Children." H. O. Rittenhouse will lead a discussion on "Moral and Physical Ideals in Teaching" and D. H. Holmes on "Intellectual Ideals in Teaching."

City Supt. Maxwell was not at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education. He was in Cincinnati attending the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. Gustave Straubenmuller is Acting City Superintendent in Dr. Maxwell's absence.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLAUBERG, OTTO, (Nov. 27, 1910;) net estate, $15,650.

JENNINGS, S. COX, (Aug. 31, 1913;) no assets taxable here. Coffee plantation and iron properties in Cuba.

MAGNUS, OTTO, (May 13, 1914;) net estate, $10,461; bank, $3,636; personalty, $919.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., Feb. 24: Patrol. Thos. Griffen, 172, at $700 a yr., appointed May 15, 1889.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 25. Patrol. H. A. Isherwood, 12, to 26, assigned to clerical duty; Emery Jones, 42, to 28; J. J. Sullivan, 7, to 39; J. R. Hanken, 68, to 42; Terence Meehan, 148, to 149; Alexander Evans, 164, to 160; Patrick McGowan, 31, to 165; George Brown, 172, assigned to duty in Dog Squad; C. L. Finch, 149, to 275; J. J. Kindelan, 277, to 278; R. J. Flynn and W. J. Renbold, 277, to 278; W. J. Ardiff, 32, to 6 Insp. Dist.; Conrad Pape, 165, to Traf. A. To Prects. indicated from 151: Richard Seward, 29; J. B. Yost, 31; P. A. Archard, 37. To 151st, from commands indicated: E. J. Gallway, 29; C. B. Bridges, Traffic A; F. W. Wens, 37. To bicycle duty at booths indicated, 278: Palatina and Hillside Avs., Hollis: P. G. Hannon, J. J. Finnegan, A. Dugan. Rocky Hill and Black Stump Roads, Hollis: A. C. Tillman, C. J. Wandling, J. M. Bunte. Union Turnpike and Queens Boul., Jamaica: L. Purtell, C. F. Smith, W. H. Fordham. (Mutual.) 4 P. M., Feb. 25: Patrol. M. Molloy, to 18th, from 148th; F. J. Spollen, to 148th from 18th; J. Fleming, to 23d from 36th; J. F. Urianck, to 36th from 23d.

Temporary Assignments: Surg. F. J. Schoenenberger, 1st S. D., in charge 5 S. D. in addition to his own, for 12 days, from 6 P. M. March 2; Sergts. R. B. Watt, 32, to C. O. duty in office of 3d Dep. Com., 15 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 24; L. J. F. Riedell, 86, designated as Act. Lieut. for 2 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 23; Patrol. J. Imperial, 28; T. J. O'Brien, 29, and W. J. Smith, 276, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 15 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 27; C. Strasser, 63, as stat.-house attend. for 10 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 20; S. Santoro, 146, and J. Peirano, 150, to 9 Insp. Dist., 10 days, noon, Feb. 27. To Com'r's Office from commands indicated for 7 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 24: G. D. Hopkins, 21; W. J. Marion, 43; O. H. Bohmke, 169; F. McGee, D. B.; P. J. Gannon, Traf. C; J. J. Gannon, B. B. H. Sq.; B. J. O'Connor, 25; H. W. Gifford, 89; M. Owendorff, 170; G. Thompson, D. B.; J. C. Hale, Traf. C; P. J. Brophy, Bur. of Tel.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. G. Zeiss, 172d, to duty in Dog Squad, from 4 P. M. Feb. 25.

Leaves with full pay: Surg. S. M. Johnson, 5th S. D., for 12 days, from 6 P. M. March 2, 1915, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. P. J. Bellochi, 28th, 1 day, 8 A. M. Feb. 24; J. V. McNamara, 39th, 1 day, 8 A. M. Feb. 28; E. Winter, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Feb. 26; J. F. Winter, 277th, 1 day, 8 A. M. March 2.

Sick leave: Lieut. J. W. Trainor, 281st, 10 days, 12:01 A. M. March 12.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. R. L. Harron, 63d, from 2:05 A. M. Feb. 11, during disability; P. F. Clancy, 160th, from 10:45 A. M. Feb. 14, during disability; A. J. Jenkins, 160th, from 10:45 A. M. Feb. 14, during disability; Acting. Det. Sergt. (first grade) G. H. Griffin, D. B., from noon, Jan. 3, to noon, Feb. 20.

Appointed special patrolman: S. M. Katz, with Dep. of Licenses, Feb. 19.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 o'clock today: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy and E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher and P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; C. Charous, Eng. 221; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287; E. Bernsen, H. and L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. and L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. and L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. and L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. and L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, and W. H. Breuer, H. and L. 115; N. J. Bruno and G. Olsen, H. and L. 128; A. J. Muir and C. G. Brown, H. and L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. and L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. and L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. and L. 149.

Temporary details to new Bronx fire alarm sta, north side of 180th Street, Devoe Street to Bronx Park Av., as watchman while on sick report, at 9 A. M., Feb. 25: Patrick O'Brien, No. 3, H. and L. 21; D. Kelleher, Eng. 26.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Civil Service Examiner will be received until 4 P. M. on March 9. Candidates must be 25 years of age or older. There are vacancies at $2,400 a year and at $10 a day when actually employed.

United States.

The commission announces for March 3 a competitive examination for third class steam engineer, for men only, at Albany, N. Y., to fill a vacancy as engineer fireman at $900 a year in the Custodian Service, Albany, N. Y. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in mechanical engineering and training and experience. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.—BOARD OF ESTIMATE and Apportionment.—Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise or franchises to construct, maintain, and operate extensions of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, with a double track, in, upon, along, and over the following described routes:

First: Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Kingsbridge Railway Company on Broadway, at or near its intersection with West 169th Street, thence southerly upon and along Broadway to its intersection with Manhattan Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, at the said intersection of Broadway and Manhattan Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan.

It is intended to build the proposed extension where possible, on either side of and adjacent to the existing parkway in the centre of Broadway, between the points described in our petition, and as indicated on the map herewith attached.

It is proposed to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity. The feeder wires, however, are to be carried in underground conduits, so that the only wires above ground will be the trolley wires.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1915.

KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. W. WHITRIDGE, President.
Corporate
Attest:
Seal.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the President of Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

F. W. WHITRIDGE.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1915.

JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.
[Seal.] New York County, No. 4089.
New York Register No. 5070.

And at the meeting of February 5, 1915, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY, dated January 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 22, 1915;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

New York Times and New York Tribune designated.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Telephone 4560 Worth.

New York, February 5, 1915.

By motion adopted February 11, 1915, the time of the above hearing was fixed as 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon instead of 10:30 o'clock.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.

(Form of advertisement.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.

FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.
JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

RATHBONE, ROBERT C.; no value given; divided between members of the family.

VAN AXTE, ANNA, (Jan. 25;) $3,000 to each of two sisters, $25,000 to nieces and nephews, $1,000 each to Society for the Care of German Seamen, N. Y. Asso. for Improving the Condition of the Poor, N. Y. Bible Society, Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary So. of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church; $2,000 each to the Fritz Reuter Altenheim, Munroe Hill, N. J.; Evangelical Lutheran Asso. for the Work of Christian Charity and Benevolence in New Jersey, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church; $3,000 each to the Board of Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the U. S.; $7,000 to the Wartburg Orphans' Farm-School, Mt. Vernon, and St. John Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mt. Vernon. The residuary estate is divided between the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

HEYE, MARIE ANTOINETTE, (Feb. 18;) personalty and realty more than $10,000 each; George A. Heye, son, gets $50,000. The residue is divided between him and his sister, Marie Heye Clement.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—To borrow $150,000 at 6 per cent. for three-year term; security, first-mortgage real estate. L 81 Times.

Mortgage money, 4½%; quick results. Send applications. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Executor's Sale.—East 62d St; house, (assessed $13,500,) $11,000. Miller, 767 Lexington Av.

Spuyten Duyvil villa sites; auction prices; choice locations. Baker, 7 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—Two-family house, all improvements; centrally located. Hickey, 818 East 169th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

LITTLE COTTAGE WITH WATER FRONT rights, 6 rooms and bath, on 2 lots, improved, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, electric lighting, water and sewerage, perfect drainage; no assessments whatever for these improvements; fine bathing beach, dock, and yacht clubhouse close by; price $4,500; $300 cash, balance monthly. Shore Front, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Do you want to own a fine cottage of 7 rooms and bath, improvements, on large plot, for $18 a month? If so, write at once before it is gone; only 30 minutes out, right at trolley, stores, &c.; big bargain for some one; little cash gives possession at once. A. D., Box 132 Times Downtown.

All the houses to rent at Edgemere and Far Rockaway. Write for full particulars. Andrew McTigue Co., Far Rockaway.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will lease, manage, purchase property; long experience. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

LOFTS.—10 W. 18th, 1st, 28x92; very cheap. 124 W. 18th, 25x92; light 4 sides; elev., electricity; newly renovated; $1,000. Apply Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

LOFT TO LET.
Large, light loft, 16,500 square feet; sprinkler; lowest insurance rates; 8th floor. 389 4th Av., City.

Have you an office to sublet? We will rent it for you. The Sub-Leasing Company, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5786.

At 450 4th Av., sublease; splendidly equipped for publisher, advertising agency, &c.; large or small quarters; tenth floor.

ATTRACTIVE office, furnished; deskroom; telephone; all conveniences; reasonable. 1,441 Broadway (41st.) NEMEROV.

Private office and desk room in lawyer's suite, 51 Chambers St.; facilities; moderate rental. Apply Felt, 45 Broadway.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

LOFT, light 4 sides, 14th St. & Seventh Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Desk room, Candler Building, near 42d; $6 per month. Room 610.

Use of office service, waiting room; call 10 A. M., 4 P. M. 1,547 B'way, Room 201.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban home to rent; brick house, 7 master bedrooms, 2 baths; every improvement; high grounds; good view; walking distance to station; plot 80x250.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements & steam heat; fine shade; near trolley & stores; $2,600, $100 cash, $20 month. Chas. F. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

FOR LOW-COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J., Houses and Bungalows. (Large plots) $3,000 up; latest imp'ts. FREE carry charges to May 1, $600 cash, bal. as rent; near station; commutation 10½c. T. SHAHEEN, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

Beautiful fruit farm, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; price, $6,000; sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Alfalfa and wheat farm, 195 acres, all valley land, on macadam road, $68 per acre to close estate; it cost just double.
E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD	Choice Properties.	
ENGLEWOOD	For Rent.	For Sale.
ENGLEWOOD	Birtwhistle & Livingston.	

ALL ABOUT RUTHERFORD, N. J.
Address "Publicity," Box 87, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14 ROOM HOUSE,
on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap.
H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Wanted to Rent.

Responsible family wish to rent furnished house for Summer, within commuting distance of New York; must have all improvements, garden, and some ground, and on an elevation; will pay $600 to $750 for season; state full particulars and how many sleeping rooms. D. R., 124 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished house, April 10 until May 10, South Orange, Orange, N. J.; answer stating rent. Z 325 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Handsome four rooms and kitchen for light housekeeping; lovely view of river; 2,030 Broadway, corner 70th St.; (Ormonde.) Railing.

95th, 318 West, (near Riverside Drive.)—Elevator apartment; 5 completely furnished rooms.

Three rooms, bath, below 59th; housekeeping or hotel service; well furnished; moderate rental. Write Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

113th, 507 West.—To sublet, 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Apply office.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 5970.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L" and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Five rooms and two baths in West 55th St.; housekeeping or hotel service; handsomely furnished in fine taste; moderate rental. Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath; $8-$9 weekly; all improvements.

East Side.

Apartments, two rooms, bath; restaurant; hotel service; $40 monthly up, $12 weekly up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, for short lease, furnished apartment, between 50th and 90th Sts., 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent not to exceed $60; immediate possession. W 79 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet; four rooms and two baths; could be divided into two apartments, two rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Telephone 2934 Columbus.

176th, 500 West.—Sublet 5-room corner apartment, overlooking park; elevator. Apt. 62.

112th, 200 West, (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, corner; rent, $60.

Forrest Chambers, Broadway at 113th St.—An 8-room apartment, with 3 baths.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park, 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

East Side.

MODERNIZED
corner apartment, 7 rooms, exquisitely decorated; exceptional value, $1,200; 1,186 Madison Av., (87th.) Superintendent, agent, 507 5th Av.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS.

105 East 15th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 3 and 5 rooms; $35 to $75 per month. Apply to agent on the premises.

34th St., 147 East.—Desirable apartment, two rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 127 East 34th St.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; also room and board.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, suite; private bath; board.

West Side.

53D STREET, 64 WEST.
Single room; table guests.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choicest accommodations; excellent table; board two, $16; single, $8.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; private bath; electricity; suit particular people desiring finest accommodations with family owning beautiful home; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-heated parlor suite, bath; other rooms, private bath; excellent board.

72D, (between Broadway-West End.)—Will accommodate few people. Telephone 8350 Columbus.

73D, 260 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to secure handsomely furnished, sunny room, with board, in most elegant and artistically, newly furnished house; place of exceptional excellence; superior cuisine; separate table; entertaining parlor; Steinway Grand; accommodations equal to the best hotels in the city at half the cost; table guests accommodated at $6 per week; breakfasts and luncheons at $2.25 each per week; dinners at $4.25 per week.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms with; without bath; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers two large rooms, exquisitely furnished, en suite, single, adjoining bath; also heated single room; superior cuisine; electricity; table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, with lavatory; exceptional house and table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Distinctively individual; large, small; excellent table; references.

88D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; suite, singly; private bath; steam; electricity.

88D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

89TH, 313 WEST.—Very attractive, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references; table guests.

95TH, 124 WEST.—Large front room for two; all conveniences; 'phone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

Will nurse and board mental invalid in country; seven years' experience; best references. Z 321 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

Convalescents, invalids, elderly people; ideal conditions; near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

Westfield, N. J.—Large, sunny rooms with board; modern house; near station. 425 Summit Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; references.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Single room; private house; all improvements; telephone; near Subway.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th—27 East 45th.)—Double, single rooms; well furnished; conveniences.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid front room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence.

52D, 38 WEST.—Furnished front room, second floor; well heated, baths, electricity.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; large, small room.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single, double, rooms; heat; running water; telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms and alcove; select location; modern conveniences; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; ONE FLIGHT; MEALS OPTIONAL; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished, clean room; gentleman; reference; moderate terms.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Furnished room, with dressing room; breakfast optional; reference.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room; every convenience and comfort; gentlemen.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single, suite, steam, electricity, baths, telephone; parlor floor; private bath; also basement.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite Subway; reasonable; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; Subway, elevated.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome, large room; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium; every convenience; see, appreciate; reference.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.
SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, singly or en suite; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; hot water, telephone; Subway station; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large room with dressing room; unusually attractive; also hall room; most desirable location, near Riverside.

86TH, 549, West End Av.—Medium sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; breakfast.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house, beautifully furnished, large rooms, private baths; other rooms.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable.

94TH, Near Drive.—Two outside, single rooms; extended view; no other roomers; very quiet; high-class references exchanged. Telephone Riverside 5015.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; moderate; meals exceptional. Mrs. Fick.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; convenient L and subway; references.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Private family; clean, airy, quiet room; modern; $5. Goodrich.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Private residence, bedroom; bath and sitting room, adjoining; suitable two or three gentlemen; also single room; references.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny outside room, corner apartment, all conveniences; reasonable. Walker.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 82.)—Attractive, large, front rooms; elevator; breakfast optional.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Fine room, bath; elevator apartment; private family; reasonable. Sanders.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, newly decorated, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, outside rooms, facing campus; business men; permanent through Summer; references. Apt. 61.

122D, 137 WEST.—Single room; hot, cold water; private house; telephone; Subway.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Newly furnished room, elevator apartment; exclusive neighborhood; references; moderate. Appleton.

128TH, 12 WEST.—Large front room, all improvements; phone; adjoining bath; private family.

129TH, 35 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; steam heat; Subway, "L"; phone. Burrow.

136TH, 622 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; telephone, electricity; block Subway. Schetter.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional; home cooking; Subway; convenient; references required.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.,
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Comfortable room; near Riverside; moderate; private; elevator; conveniences. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224.—Desirable light room; elevator apartment; all conveniences; gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Beautiful two-room suite; single, double; river view; gentlemen. Luttinger.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (West 129th,) Apt. 21.—Large, sunny outside room; new elevator apartment; every improvement; gentleman.

TWO large rooms; exclusive apartment; 137th Subway "L;" separately, together. Morningside 186.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front rooms; use bath and phone; suitable for one, couple.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—High-class house; sunny room; one flight; adjoining bath; references; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH, between 38th and 59th Sts., from Lexington to 6th Av.; respectable place. Mme. A. Reussor, 35½ Greenwich Av., New York.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A Cafe
Patronized by business men; good proposition for gentleman with $20,000 cash; very attractive, natural business corner, downtown; no nights or Sundays; established forty years; will give long lease to right party; take back mortgage; references exchanged; transactions with owner direct. F 318 Times Downtown.

We have a paper box factory which we were compelled to buy to protect investment; have no time to devote to it; offer same to a worthy person at a reasonable figure; part cash, balance on time; located near New York City; excellent opportunity for building a large business. Box 532, Stamford, Conn.

EXPRESS MOTOR CYCLE DELIVERY.
A young man has a new Harvey Davison motor cycle with delivery car; would deliver for a first-class firm; gray uniform; excellent references. G. Glasspool, 282 3d Av., Astoria.

Alert and capable Italian merchant about to leave for Italy willing to take charge of business matters while there; best references given. Address "Traveler," Federal Trust Co., Boston.

I own a patent on an article which will be of general use; retails at nominal figure; will sell interest in patent to right party; rigid investigation invited before investing. A 61 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with $4,000 to $5,000 for a good, established firm manufacturing corrugated paper and shipping cases. United Corrugated Case Co., 387 West Broadway.

Motion picture theatre, newly built, 600 seats, with airdrome, for lease; principals only. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Flourishing tea room; exclusive shopping district; genuine bargain; account death. W 76 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 304 Times Annex.

Ironworks for sale, cheap; power, tools, yard, stable; easy terms. Z 294 Times Annex.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Wylie folding bed and new mattress; perfect. Room 46, 2 Stone St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. TEL. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 256 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT.—An educated, capable woman seeks position as attendant to semi-invalid or convalescent; one suffering from nervous or mental malady preferred; personal references given; city or country. W 67 Times.

ATTENDANT.—Young lady wishes position in doctor's office as useful attendant. A 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, desires position where ability and initiative are required; highest credentials. T 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert; understands modern methods; excellent references; $12. F 313 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, managing housekeeper for motherless home; teaches languages, piano; references. W 78 Times.

COMPANION to elderly lady; reads, sews well; cheerful, musical; references. W 77 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Intelligent, industrious young woman as housekeeper to business or professional lady; can do cooking; good seamstress. W 83 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman with one child wants position as working housekeeper. 146 West 104th St. Prefer country.

SEAMSTRESS.—Good sewer and fitter; work by day; private families. W 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; dependable, conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 128d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—(25;) secretary, confidential assistant; above ordinary; qualified by experience; easily adaptable new class work; willing to demonstrate my ability; $15. F., 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; businesslike, quick comprehension; transcribe accurately; good speller; two years' experience; $8; good references. F 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' technical experience; possesses initiative; assume responsibilities; reliable, accurate; $14; unquestionable references. Alice, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience, refined, well educated, strictly American, willing, wants position quickly; moderate. Efficiency, F 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' practical experience; neat appearing; conversant with all office details; unquestionable reference; $12. F 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English scholar; excellent speller, grammarian, mathematician; neat appearing; four years' experience; $10. Reliable, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, master technicalities grammatically, 3 years' experience, need employment; uses discretion, good sense; $10. F 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(18,) strictly businesslike, experienced, tenders her service; reliable house; possesses initiative; $6; references. F., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; exceptional; intelligent; handle correspondence; my own volition; 3 years' experience; $8. F 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, above average; answer mail from detail; good grammarian, mathematician; neat; 5 years' experience; $12. F 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate typist, grammarian, speller; also assist bookkeeping; 3 years' best references; $8. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Florence Fredericks, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; good correspondent; familiar with switchboard, billing, filing. F 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert stenographer; five years' experience; above ordinary; downtown, Brooklyn; $14. F 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) five years' experience; fluent correspondent, neat appearance; $10. F. 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. F 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; charge correspondence; quick comprehension; common sense; $8-$10. W 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent; high school education; 2 years' experience; $7. F 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' general office experience; dictaphone operator; $10. Lauer, 61 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; thoroughly reliable, neat appearance; $8. F 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST with ability; not afraid to work hard. A. Byrne, 268 West 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; high school education; limited experience; $6. Evelyn, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; $6. W 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' practical experience; familiar office details; salary $9. W 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence, office; $12. W 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires work for spare time; accuracy, rapidity. F 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; salary, $6. 202 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375, Domestic Service Agency, 203 W. 98th.

COOK, German, $30; Hungarian houseworker, $25; partly trained, $15; English waitress, $25; infants' nurse; city, country.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
324 Columbus Av., (75th St.)
Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7259.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency, (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
MILLINERY WORKROOMS,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH
FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

MILLINERS and COPYISTS.—Experienced; references required. J. M. Gidding & Co., 564 5th Av.

MILLINERY TRIMMER.—Only experienced need apply. Hilda Hat Co., 11 West 34th St., 4th floor.

NURSE.—Wanted, nurse, French preferred, for boy 3 years, afternoons; good sewer; best references. Call or phone, 11 to 1 o'clock, Hotel Earlington, 49 West 27th St., Apt. 208.

WOMEN WANTED.—Three high-grade women to interview selected list of people regarding an educational work on travel; commissions. The Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY,
SINGER BUILDING.
BOOKKEEPER—Uptown position; $15.
STENOGRAPHER—Uptown position; $15.
STENOGRAPHER—Law experience; $12.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.Uptown position; salary $50 a month. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Good penman; quick, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Wm. Lynagh, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) 7 years' experience wholesale liquor line; open, close books; render balances; $15. Advertiser, 330 West 141st.

BOOKKEEPER—Controlling accounts, balances; permanent or temporary; references. Roland, 138 West 117th St.

BOY.—Good penman, alert, clean cut, reliable; references. Kenneth, F 255 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Young German, (23,) wishes position as butler or servant. Hoenig, care of George Washington, Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR, married, age 30, German, wishes position, private or commercial, gasoline or electric. H. Bock, 44 North Av., New Rochelle.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, reliable, expert driver and mechanic; 15 years' references. W 59 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; experienced, careful driver; good reference. E. Lang, 795 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position as chauffeur or at anything. Fink, 346 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR; Scotch; 10 years' experience; highly recommended by past employers. W 73 Times.

CREDIT MAN AND GENERAL OFFICE EXECUTIVE SEEKS CONNECTION. PAST HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL. W 75 TIMES.

GARDENER, Scotch, married, no family, wants position; 20 years' experience; references first class. I. C., 1,322 College, Av., Bronx, New York.

GARDENER.—Reliable, competent worker; strictly sober; reference. W 91 Times.

JAPANESE.—General houseworker wants position in small family. K. T., 624 Lexington Av.

OFFICE CLERK, competent operator, age 22, three years' experience, references, wants position; not salary grabber. F 292 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, Bookkeeper, Credit Man, Systematizer.—Twenty-two years' office experience; married; aged 38; salary, $1,800. F 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 2 years' experience, college graduate, 24, now Pennsylvania and Middle Western representative, desires connection with concern offering staple line; reach city within fortnight. W 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—SERIOUS MINDED young man, (22,) Christian, four years' experience, expert operator of Underwood typewriter, at present employed, desires to connect with party seeking conscientious stenographer; excellent references; salary, $18. F 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 27; broad experience, initiative, resourceful; highly recommended; $18. A 63 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Secretary.—COMPETENT. J. Blohm, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Office 1,116.

STENOGRAPHER, Correspondent, Office Assistant.—20; well educated; experienced; intelligent. F 324 Times Downtown.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street,
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school education, five years' office experience, knowledge stenography, wishes position with future. F 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) experienced salesman, desires to connect with good house; salary no object. L 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, bright, intelligent, ambitious, best references, wishes position. F 233 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A MILITARY OPPORTUNITY.—Still a few vacancies in Company A, 71st Infantry, to be filled at once; a chance for military training in one of New York's crack regiments; nine men of character wanted; one evening drill each week; full privileges of finely equipped, modern armory; gymnasium, shower baths, rifle ranges, pool and billiards, bowling, library; many social advantages. For full particulars call Friday between 5 and 8 P. M., or address Capt. Macy, Company A, 71st Infantry, 33d St. and 4th Av., N. Y.

ASSISTANT BUYER AND MANAGER.—WANTED BY DENVER DEPARTMENT STORE, EXPERIENCED MAN TO ACT AS ASSISTANT BUYER AND MANAGER OF GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, NECKWEAR, AND RIBBONS; ONLY EXPERIENCED MAN BETWEEN AGES OF 22 AND 35 NEED APPLY. CALL IN PERSON BETWEEN 2 AND 5 O'CLOCK TODAY AND TOMORROW ROOM 1,308, 315 4TH AV.

BILLING CLERK.—Must be exceptionally quick at figures and rapid typist. State salary wanted, last employer, and salary received. Address Permanent, S 290 Times Downtown.

BONDMAN.—Prominent Wall Street house desires services of first-class bondman; preferably with clientele for street railroad bonds; state experience, references, salary. Box F 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man; must be quick and accurate; wages $15. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

BOY in law office, at least 16 years old, residing with parents. Address in applicant's handwriting, stating age and experience, if any, Box F 329 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Experienced young man wanted for buying cloths for prominent cloak and suit house; must be well posted; state experience, age, salary. Write W 64 Times.

MACHINISTS, first class, all-around workmen; high-grade tool and die makers; specialty machine men on production work, and automatic screw machine hands, experienced on Gridley, Brown & Sharpe, Potter & Johnson, National Acme, Cleveland, &c.; give full experience, names of former employers, and all particulars in first letter. P. O. Box 85, Detroit, Mich.

MANAGER.—Young man, experienced, for ladies' specialty store and capable to trim windows; excellent opportunity for right man with good references. L 85 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, about 25, to do office work; must be thorough bookkeeper and typewriter and a full-blooded American; highest references required. T 92 Times.

PRINTER.—Unmarried, to teach class of boys; must be man of experience in all branches; references required. Apply Thursday, between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. only, 470 West 145th St.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.
Man, about 35, to take charge of drug and drug sundry department in large mercantile establishment; must be capable of managing floor; executive ability important; state age, complete experience, and salary expected; no other applications considered. Z 324 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—One of the best-selling specialties ever offered. Novel application staple article. Every line of business. Ready sales. Attractive commissions. Salesmen traveling out of New York should investigate. Excellent, clean-cut side line. Particulars on request. State your line. F 291 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High-class specialty salesman to introduce a special cake proposition; line carries repeat business; traveling expenses, salary, and commission. Call personally, before noon, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., B'klyn.

SALESMAN
for liquor and grocery, inside; must be card writer; no others. Apply Callanan, 41 Vesey St.

SALESMAN, first-class, for city; good proposition; commission basis; permanent; must furnish best of references. W 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in bank, eighteen to twenty. Please state experience, references, and salary expected; high school graduate preferred. L 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced, to also assist general office work. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, Z 322 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—College graduate with experience preferred, to teach common branches in a high-class institutional school. Apply personally, with references, this evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock only, at 470 West 145th St.

YOUNG MAN to sell magazine space on commission; will be given thorough drilling; excellent opportunity to learn publishing business. Address C., Box 383, Madison Square Post Office, giving particulars of selling experience, if any.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY,
SINGER BUILDING.
STENOGRAPHER-CHIEF CLERK.—Railroad or steamship experience, for West Indies; $1,800.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, two or three years' experience, for bank; $70, lunches.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Black leather bag containing money and watch, on train between Atlantic Av. and New Lots Road; reward offered. Notify E. T. Sculpetus, Public School 84, Girls, corner Stone and Glenmore Avs., Brooklyn.

LOST—Temporary Certificate No. 80, dated Aug. 3, 1914, in name of Frederick Bauernschmidt, representing 40 shares Northern Central Railway Company. Frederick Bauernschmidt, Baltimore, Md.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 47th and 41st Sts., or in one of the office buildings, a pocketbook, containing money and papers of value to owner only; reward. Return 489 5th Av. Babcock.

LOST—Gray chamois jewel bag, containing cameo chain, diamond pin, pearl pin, sunburst, three rings, &c., reward; Feb. 13th, vicinity 34th, 5th Av. 135 Smith St., Freeport, L. I.

LOST—Finder gold collar necklace morning of 18th, 48th St., 5th Av., 43d St., Grand Central Terminal, Broadway cars; reward. Call 53 West 48th St., or write T 105 Times.

LOST—Monday night, platinum, diamond crescent, Hotel Gotham taxicab to East 70th St. and return to Hotel Gotham; liberal reward. Room 309, 17 State St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 560,095, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

Liberal reward for return of child's ring with setting of diamonds and sapphires in flower shape; lost Feb. 22. E. J. Kenny, 841 Bway.

LOST—Monday evening, black leather handbag. Keep money, deliver other contents to owner, care of E. F. Bauer, 251 West 95th St.

LOST—At Hotel Marseilles, Feb. 23, diamond fleur de lis; or West 122d St., between Lenox and 7th Avs.; reward. L 84 Times.

LOST—Feb. 4, diamond and onyx ring; horizontal strips. Return to F. McClurg, 118 East 63d, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Sunday night, leaving Broadway car at 72d St., black fur scarf with head and tails; reward. 321 West 74th St.

LOST—Gold filigree bracelet, three green stones; liberal reward. 402 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—White enamel brooch, small diamond and pearls; suitable reward. H., 55 East 65th St.

LOST—Diamond cluster, front Stern Bros. 42d, Saturday; liberal reward. 690 West End Av.

LOST—Package of drawings. Return to Toepser & Schroff, 4 White St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lost, black fur boa, Sunday, 3d Av. "L." Mahan, 177 East 86th.

Reward.—Healy's, 66th, round platinum, diamond pin, pearl centre. Morgan, 216 West 102d.

$50 REWARD.
Lost, Saturday, Feb. 20, 3 P. M., leaving Frank's Shoe Store, 5th Av., or in taxi on way to Biltmore Hotel, velvet bag, initials "M. P. M.," studded with diamonds, and Biltmore safe deposit box key; also small sum of money. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, a gold vanity case, at or near Manhattan Hotel. Return to Hotel Gotham, Room 601.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

Liberal reward.—Airedale terrier; grizzled back, tan head, legs. 295 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Kenneth.—Everything all right; communicate with me. Woolworth Building. Father.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR YOU!
An unusual opportunity to secure an attractive roadster—a Lozier 4-cylinder car that had only been run 5,000 miles; is in excellent condition; painted soft gray, with green wheels and trim, and equipped with six Kelly-Springfield Kant-Slip tires that show very little wear; owner is changing to a touring car. Come in and see it.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St.

Hupmobile, 1914 touring cars, 4 and 6 passenger models; both are excellent in condition and appearance and guaranteed the same as new; they have every possible equipment and many extras; $750 each. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile touring, 1915, like new; driven 2,000 miles; self-starter, electric lights, 1915 licenses, &c. Phone Mulberry 2354 or call at 37 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Pope-Hartford, 1912 model, 7 passenger touring car; in fine condition throughout and has every equipment; $550. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

1913 Winton 6, electric lights, self-starter; cost $3,500; accept $650. Mrs. Wiener, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private, brand new Peerless six; prettiest car on avenue; owner drives; daily; weekly; reasonable. M. J. TYMOFF. Schuyler 4420.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

High-grade car, hourly or monthly; owner drives. Phone Brown, 2181 Greeley.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

Automobiles Wanted.

FIFTY FORDS IMMEDIATELY FOR
EXPORT.
WILL PAY CASH.
Give model and price by letter to
Abenheim, 53 East 74th Street.

Automobile Repairing.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels, High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6243.

Auto repairing; motors overhauled, painting, tops, slip covers; reasonable. Universal Auto Painting Company, 602 West 52d. (Columbus 4425.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street. (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

WEST SIDE Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass
Y. M. C. A., to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MONEY LOANED on outstanding accounts with or without notifying customers; notes discounted; confidential. Z 331 Times Annex.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,003.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Earn $35 upward weekly; ENORMOUS DEMAND; learn mechanical dentistry; steady professional trade; taught thoroughly in three months, (day or evening;) easy payments. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, (Largest, finest, most reputable,) 25 W. 45.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Mechanical dentistry, new field; taught 3 to 6 months; day or eve.; no book study; best paying branch of dental profession; students are qualified in very short time to earn $30 to $100 monthly while learning. Bodee's Dental Trade School. Est. 1892. Dept. T, 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.

MALTBIE TURNS ON STATE INQUISITOR

Utilities Commissioner Loses His Temper When Asked About Ride in Board's Car.

DECLARES HE PAID FOR IT

Ivins Warns Committee Against Over-Regulation—Favors Experts on Utilities Board.

Commissioner Maltbie became angry yesterday as he was being examined before the Legislative Committee in the City Hall and protested with a force that brought a cheer from the audience, against the way in which he was being questioned by Col. Hayward. He had been asked about his use of the Public Service Commission's automobiles, and the counsel, after quoting the criminal statute which makes it a felony for any man to use in an unauthorized fashion the automobile of another, even though it be lawfully in his charge, asked the Commissioner about a certain ride to Peekskill he took last April with Judge Ransom of the City Court.

Mr. Maltbie, who had until that moment taken the strictest cross-examination with unfailing good humor, lost his temper. Banging the table in front of him he poured scorn on the standard which demands merely literal observance of the law, and takes no account of conscientious observance of high ideals. For that ride, he maintained, he had paid the commission all it had cost the city. That was the only occasion in all his seven years of service he had used a public automobile save on official business, he asserted.

Then he predicted that if the labors of the committee put in office five inexperienced men the result would be disastrous to the city, and he said he resented the imputations that had been made concerning his consultations with the Mayor and other city officials. He had been forced to consult them, he said, because of the majority against him in the commission, and no one had the right to cast a slur on him because of the way he had done his duty.

The committee was completely taken aback by the strength of Mr. Maltbie's assertions, and Chairman Thompson found it impossible to restrain the audience from a thundering round of applause.

Ivins Discusses Regulation.

Then the committee called William M. Ivins to the stand and took up the duty of regulation. The witness sounded a solemn warning against the risk of going too far in that direction. He thought that the word "reasonable" should be read into the regulatory statutes, as there was a risk that private capital would be frightened away from investing in public utilities.

The last witness of the day, Controller Prendergast, also ran foul of the theory which some of the members of the committee have been supporting that it was advisable to transfer from the Public Service Commission to the Board of Estimate the supervision of the subway construction work. He said that the board was worked altogether too hard now, and that if the subway work was put upon it also it would result inevitably in great delay.

The examination of Commissioner Maltbie for a time ran along as smoothly as it had done on his former appearance. Col. Hayward asked him about the opinion he wrote concerning the provision of fenders on the B. R. T. street cars. In this he had made a strong reference to the maiming of children, the disablement of bread winners and the slaying of mothers through the lack of proper protection to the cars.

"Was that opinion published in the heat of the last Mayoralty campaign?" asked counsel.

"It may have been," said the Commissioner.

"Is that passage your own? It doesn't sound like your style."

"Well, Mr. Ransom assisted me in the investigation."

"What Mr. Ransom?"

"Judge Ransom of the City Court," explained the Commissioner. The Judge was then an Assistant Secretary of the commission.

Col. Hayward then read first a section of the Criminal Code making the unauthorized use of an automobile a felony, and then one of the commission's chauffeur's cards, which told of a ride taken on April 25 last by Commissioner Maltbie and Judge Ransom to Peekskill, Tarrytown, Nyack, Suffern, Tuxedo and through the Harriman State Park, 155 miles in all.

Paid for Use of Auto.

"We went up there to look over the country, and I paid for the car when I got back," said the Commissioner. "I told the Auditor to give me a bill for that and I paid it."

"Did you pay for the gasoline?"

"Yes, I did."

"Who bought the tires?"

"There were no tires bought."

"What difference is there between that," said Col. Hayward sternly, "and what we prosecute those boys for down at Canal Street, when they take their master's car for their own use, when we prosecute them for grand larceny? What is the difference in principle?"

"Under the circumstances in which I found the car," said the Commissioner, "it was not going to be busy. This is the only instance in which I have taken the car, and I paid for it.

"I'm not going to say parrot-like what's been said here about those cars. I've often called for a taxicab to take me to an accident when the commission's cars were in use, and paid for it out of my own pocket. If you strike a balance, I'll get a dividend."

The matter dropped and Col. Hayward asked about transferring the power over construction to the Board of Estimate or some new body set up under it.

"A new commission will cause delay in the work," the witness said.

"How long would it take to break in a new commission?"

"If you're talking about archangels that's a different matter. If you can get men who are no more perfect with hindsight than with foresight you'd soon have a commission that would be so high New York couldn't see it. It would be too far up in the clouds."

Ivins Reviews Utility Law.

When William M. Ivins was asked to express his views on the general question of the Public Service Commission, he began by a historical survey of the legislation which had called it into being. This explained some of the present anomalies, and he thought that sooner or later the commission would have to give up to the Board of Estimate the rapid transit functions which really belonged to the municipality.

"But you have now to consider the practical situation, and I think that Commissioner Maltbie was wise when he said there would be delay in transfering the construction work now. It's the old problem of swapping horses in crossing a stream."

Mr. Ivins expressed himself as theoretically in favor of one seven-man commission for the whole State, three of the members of which would be selected from up-State, three from the city, and one from any part of the State, who would act as Chairman and attend to matters which affected both sections. When he was asked, however, if he would redraft the entire law, he was very much against it.

"By no means," he said; "the law has been on the statute books for nearly eight years, and has been in large measure interpreted and determined. To throw it away now would be the greatest sort of economic waste."

Mr. Ivins was, however, in favor of the careful amendment and consolidation of certain sections of the law, and this led him to sound a warning concerning too great regulation.

"If we go on as we are doing now," he said, "and if the Board of Estimate adopts the policy of its Bureau of Franchises, we shall drive private capital away from public utilities and we shall be confronted by the necessity of adopting State ownership or municipal ownership and of providing for all our utilities out of taxation."

Then Mr. Ivins attacked that provision of the Public Service law which makes men connected with public utilities ineligible for appointment to the commission.

Need Experts on Commission.

"In that way," he said, "you never can get expert work done by experts. I don't want a chronologist to fix my teeth. You can't ask an astronomer to run a subway. Above all, I don't want a sociologist to do anything."

As the committee asked Mr. Ivins to give his views on such questions as the amortization of discounts in the issue of bonds and the allowance for obsolescence of equipment, he said:

"There has been no railroad investment in the United States for the last few years. If you make the law so stringent in the name of theory, you will drive the railroads to strangulation. You will drive us into the greatest possible evils. The principles you adopt must be co-ordinated with others, and you must apply the rule of reasonableness to your decisions."

Mr. Ivins pointed to the model public utilities law prepared by the National Civic Federation as well worthy of close study by the committee, and condemned absolutely the provision in the present law inflicting a $5,000 penalty on corporations violating the orders of the Public Service Commission.

"I always said it would be a dead letter. I wanted a small penalty easily recoverable by summary methods. The fact is they have put so many teeth in this law that they've filled its blooming mouth so full it can't chew."

Controller Prendergast would not be led into a discussion of regulation except to say he wondered if any one could regulate New York successfully. He was convinced, he asserted, that the organization of the commission had not been unduly elaborated.

Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny are expected to testify before the committee today.

UTES MAY JOIN HOSTILES.

Marshal Nebeker Enlists Indian Police to Trail Piutes.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 24.—Fear that renegade Utes from the reservation in Colorado will join Old Polk's band of Piute Indians now causing trouble for United States officers near Bluff is expressed in a special dispatch tonight to The Deseret News. Reports from the Colorado reservation say the Indians believe the white men have killed twenty-five squaws and papooses and are much incensed.

Marshal Nebeker has wired the Department of Justice at Washington that he will use in tracking the hostiles the twenty Navajo Indian police he has requested be sent to him.

"My men will take care of all the fighting," he said.

A posse has left Bluff to look for John Tanner, a cattleman supposed to be in the hills somewhere west of Butler Wash. Great anxiety has been felt for his safety.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Marshal Nebeker telegraphed the Attorney General late today that Tse Ne Gat, the Piute Indian, charged with murder, had escaped from his intrenchment west of Bluff, Utah, after displaying a flag of truce and offering to surrender. The Marshal asked for a detachment of twenty Navajo police scouts from the Shiprock Agency to aid in pursuit of the fugitive and his companions.

The Indian Bureau, at the request of the Department of Justice, ordered the Shiprock Agency to rush the detachment of police to the scene. Assistant Attorney General Warren telegraphed the District Attorney in Utah not to hesitate to call for troops if needed.

CHURCH WINDOWS TAXED.

Appraisers Decide These Cannot Come In Free of Duty.

The Board of General Appraisers, in a decision by Judge Waite yesterday, declined to grant free entry on stained or painted glass windows imported under the Tariff act of 1913. The protest acted on yesterday stands in the name of Terry, Ryer & Co., Custom House brokers and forwarders, and represents importations made for many Catholic and Episcopal churches as well as regular importers.

Collector Malone assessed the windows at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof." They were claimed to be free of duty under the provision for "works of art, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows imported to be used in houses of worship, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Thomas M. Lane, of the law firm of Curie, Smith & Maxwell, counsel for the importing interests, said yesterday the issue would be carried to the United States Court of Customs Appeals. Among the protestants in the case are the Rev. W. A. Keyes, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, West New York, N. J.; the Right Rev. John E. Fitzmaurice, Bishop of Erie, Penn., and other Catholic and Episcopal clergymen in different sections of the country.

FEES OF $400,000 TO FIVE SHERIFFS

Commissioner Wallstein Reports Collections Made by the Officials in Nine Years.

WOULD DROP OLD SYSTEM

In Favor of Bill Which Proposes to Limit Income of the Office to a Salary.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein submitted to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a report of an investigation he had just completed of the Sheriff's Office, showing the amount in fees the Sheriffs had collected during the past nine years, and the cost of maintaining that office. The Commissioner pointed out that there was a bill pending in the Legislature to restrict the Sheriff's compensation to his salary. While it would be preferable to go further, he reported, and repeal all the statutory provisions which make mandatory the positions and salaries in the Sheriff's Office, remitting those matters to the local authorities, yet the pending bill is a step in the right direction.

The Sheriff's salary is $12,000 a year, and in addition to that he is entitled to one-half of the fees paid into his office. According to Commissioner Wallstein's report the fees received by the Sheriffs since 1906 were as follows:

Nicholas J. Hayes	1906-1907	$70,193.91
Thomas F. Foley	1908-1909	92,594.84
John S. Shea	1910-1911	95,623.91
Julius Harburger	1912-1913	98,769.24
Max S. Grifenhagen	1914	45,147.34
Total		$402,329.24

The cost of the operation of the Sheriff's office during these years was $929,092.81, the lowest cost being in 1910 under Sheriff Shea, when it amounted to $82,478. Under Sheriff Foley it cost $86,677, and under Sheriff Harburger $147,606.13. The cost for 1914, under the present Sheriff, amounted to $145,919.73. Sheriff Grifenhagen, when informed of the report, said that the cost of maintaining the office from 1911 to 1914 was much more than Commissioner Wallstein had reported.

The Commissioner pointed out that the fee system was established because of the Sheriff's risk of personal liability for torts committed by him in good faith incident to the performance of his official duties, but he stated that this should have no bearing upon the doing away with fees, for these reasons:

That the Sheriff is provided at the city's expense with a counsel at $6,000 a year and an assistant counsel at $3,000; that the Sheriff may and does demand indemnity from parties interested before proceeding in any case in which the possibility of personal liability is present; that the liability of his subordinates is taken care of at the city's expense, and that inquiry of past incumbents of the office for New York County as far back as 1900 discloses no instance of personal loss actually sustained.

"Sheriff Dunn, in 1898-1899," the report states, "did sustain liability which probably could have been avoided by the exercise of the greater degree of caution which all of his successors have manifested."

The report states that the enactment of the proposed bill to do away with the fee system "will mark some degree of progress in the effort to modernize the government of this city and to relieve its taxpayers of another burden which, surviving only as a relic of the past, has no justification in reason."

BILLS TO SAVE CITY MONEY.

City Club Appeals to the Senate to Support Them.

The City Club, through President Nelson S. Spencer and Secretary Robert S. Binkerd, sent a letter yesterday to Elon R. Brown, President Pro Tem. of the State Senate, giving a list of the bills already introduced in the Legislature, and others about to be introduced, which are designed to relieve New York City from existing legislation "which wastes city money, or which prevents the responsible local government from controlling local expenditure."

Among the bills now before the Legislature which, the letter states, will help the city financially if passed, is the one to abolish the Coroner's office, one to do away with the fee system in the Sheriff's office, the bill to change the conditions under which the city may contract for the final disposition of its garbage and refuse and the bill to increase certain fees charged for certain acts in the County Register's office. Other bills to be presented in a few days are: One to abolish the three commissioner system of condemning private property for public purposes in New York City, another to amend the city charter so as to eliminate unnecessary printing now required by law and several bills to amend the present tax law.

"The bills mentioned as being now before the Legislature," the letter states, "have been approved by the Board of Estimate. Those mentioned as about to be introduced will, we believe, likewise be approved. The adoption of this entire programme by the Legislature would improve the city's financial condition by approximately $4,000,000 a year, an amount exceeding the product of four and one-half points on the tax rate. We earnestly urge your support and the support of all members of the Legislature in explaining, defending, and supporting this legislative programme."

EMIL NERLICH CONVICTED.

Toronto Merchant Guilty of Assisting Enemies to Leave Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 24.—Emil Nerlich, a Toronto merchant, was found guilty by a jury today on the charge of conspiring to commit an indictable offense, namely, assisting alien enemies to leave Canada. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals, and, pending decision of the higher court, sentence was suspended and the accused was liberated on $100,000 bond to appear for judgment when called on.

Nerlich's wife, similarly accused, was acquitted yesterday by order of the court, who ruled there was not enough evidence against her to warrant giving the case to the jury.

FINDS 16 CHILDREN IN SHOW

Theatre Proprietors Locked Up for Admitting Youngsters.

A parade of sixteen small boys and girls, some of them negroes, and most of them in tears, attracted crowds as they marched from the Crescent picture theatre, at 36 West 135th Street, to the Lenox Avenue Police Station late yesterday afternoon. Behind them tramped Policeman McGurck and Harry Olsohen of 135 East Twenty-ninth Street and Richard Epps, a negro, of 29 West 133d Street.

McGurck locked up Olsohen and Epps, charging them with letting children without escorts into the picture show. Olsohen was ticket seller and manager. Epps took the tickets at the door.

McGurck said he saw two small boys buy tickets and enter about 5 o'clock and followed. Recently Inspector Ryan has received many complaints from parents that children loiter on the way from school to visit picture shows, and McGurck picked out fourteen other youngsters in the audience besides the two he had followed in.

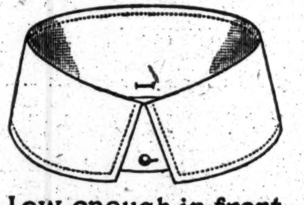
The parents of the children were notified and all the youngsters were permitted to go home. They'll be arraigned in the Children's Court today, however, charged with juvenile delinquency.

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

Three Days More
Great Remnant Sale
On Saturday this great economy opportunity will end. Not again until next fall will such an exceptional chance arise. $25 to $50 materials—suit ends left from the season's selling—Suit to measure, $18—Coat and Trousers, $16.
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

DUDLEY 2⅜ IN.
NORMAN 2¼ IN.
ARROW COLLARS
2 for 25 cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit or Overcoat Down to These Prices
$25, $30, $32.50 Suits and Overcoats
$16.50
$30, $35, $40 Suits and Overcoats
$19.50
$35, $40, $45 Suits and Overcoats
$23.50
Every Winter Suit and Overcoat, also many spring weights from last season included.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers



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Low enough in front to be comfortable
High enough in back to be correct in style.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. INSIDE THE LINES A New Play by EARL DERR BIGGERS.
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TUESDAY & Saturday 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.
PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15 Polygamy Popular Price Matinee Saturday. Best Seats $1.50. Preceded by 1-Act Comedy, THE DICKEY BIRD.
Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Sat. 25-50-75c. ROSE MELVILLE in "Sis Hopkins." Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALD PATE."
THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Ent. 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Orch. seats 50c to $2.50. LA PAPILONNE Sardou's Most Laughable Comedy Fri. Mat., 3:15, BATAILLE DE DAMES. Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Daily 11 to 11. SPORTSMAN'S SHOW Trap Shooting, Fly Casting, &c. Adm. 50c.; chil., 25c
DALY'S MAT. TODAY, 10-25c. Nights 15-50c. B'way, 30 St. BURLESQUE "THE MAIDS OF AMERICA" Special Feat., LALA SELBINI, Venus on Wheels.
ZEUBLIN LECTURES POSTPONED. The Emanuel Sisterhood announces that the Zeublin Lectures which were advertised to take place under its auspices in March have been indefinitely postponed.
BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Daily 11:30 to 11:30. Prices 10-15-25 Home of PARAMOUNT PICTURES Today, Friday & Sat. only. Mary Pickford in 'MISTRESS NELL' Symphony Orchestra and Organ. Sunday, First Time in N. Y., "The Love Route."
FREE PHOTO-DRAMA CREATION—SUPERB AT THE TEMPLE—63d & NR BROADWAY ADULTS ONLY SEATS FREE 3 & 8 P.M. DAILY—SUNDAYS 3 P.M.
VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE EMEMIES & Five Special Pictures. Next Week—THE RADIUM THIEVES.
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." Strand Orch. & Soloists. 10-50c. Next Week—"A Gentleman of Leisure."
81st St. Thea., on B'way Now. Mary Pickford as "Mistress Nell." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Hobart Bosworth as "Buckshot John." Best vaudeville 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.
IRVING PL. THEATRE Today & Fri. Aft., War Pictures. Tonight, Sat. Mat. & Eve., "Immer Feste Druff."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—DAILY MAT. 25c. and 50c. EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD AND 15 OTHER BIG ACTS.
EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d Street. DUNNINGER. Wonderful Magician. Holiday Attraction. Kinemacolor.
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pat White & The Big Jubilee. Mat. To-day.
MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. The HEART CHARMERS.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd to 44th Street. Winter Circus Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook Blinn in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th St., nr. B'y. WM. L. SHERRY Presents BOSWORTH'S "HYPOCRITES!" Today 2:30—25c & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25c to $1.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Beg. MON., MARCH 1 (Seats Today.) PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30, inc. Sun. Daily Mats. (Except Sun.) 2:30. James Barnes' Wonderful Pictures Through Central Africa Native and Animal Life Shown on the Screen with Marvelous Results.
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.
COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Saturday 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER BRIGHTEST PLAY IN TOWN.
LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. The Play That Has Everything. UNDER COVER

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Finest Acting in New York."—Press. Ethel Barrymore in Her Triumph, "The Shadow."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20 WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.
DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. OTIS SKINNER in "THE SILENT VOICE."
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'wy & 43d. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.
KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SATURDAY MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE "90 IN THE SHADE"
HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. at 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. MATINEES Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. TWIN BEDS
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'wy. Eves. at 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.
Wallack's Tonight & Sat. Night 8:15; Sat. Mat. at 2:15. LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion Tomorrow Evening at 8 Sharp. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"
Grand O. H. 8th Av., 23d St. Evs. 25 to $1. Mat. Saturday 25c, 50c & 75c. FISKE O'HARA in "Jack's Romance"
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42d Street ALL SEATS RESERVED. Evs. 8:05, 25c. to $1. Special Loge Seats $2. Mats. 2:10, 25c. & 50c. Special Loge Seats $1. Beginning Wed. Night, MAR. 3 SEATS NOW TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER, INCLUDING SUNDAYS. D. W. GRIFFITH'S Stupendous production of THOMAS DIXON'S Famous Story, THE CLANSMAN THE BIRTH OF A NATION THE DAWN OF A NEW ART WHICH MARKS AN EPOCH IN THE THEATRES OF THE WORLD 18,000 PEOPLE in the mightiest Spectacle ever produced. Symphony Orchestra of 40
SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Saturday Aft., Feb. 27, at 2:30 N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor Tschaikowsky, Beethoven, Bizet. Soloist, JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.
AEOLIAN HALL MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee. Six Afternoons, begin Wed., March 10. Subscriptions, $2, $3, $4, $5 & $7. At Room 1202 and Box Office Aeolian Hall; also 38 W. 39th St.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE To-day at 2:30. FAREWELL MATINEE ISADORA DUNCAN Popular Prices. Tickets at Box Office.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 27, at 3. Bauer and Casals Benefit Union Settlement. 75c. to $2.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
3rd Piano Recital—Bandbox Theatre, 205 E. 57th St. LEO ORNSTEIN FEB. 28, at 8:15. Tickets at Room 1132, Aeolian Hall.
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 4, at 3. SONG RECITAL ALICE SOVEREIGN RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (Baldwin). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.
CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Aft., Mar. 8, at 3. OSCAR SEAGLE SONG RECITAL Tickets at Box Office.

WINTER GARDEN Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50 MAID IN AMERICA Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.
44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. ROBERT B. MANTELL Last Week TONIGHT AT 8 RICHELIEU Beginning TUESDAY, MAR. 2 (Seats Today.) EMMA TRENTINI and CLIFTON CRAWFORD in THE PEASANT GIRL.
39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." 50c. Gallery, $1 Balcony. Good Orchestra Seats in Box Office.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Balcony Seats 75c. and $1.00.
Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.
WEST END Mats. Today & Tues. All seats 25c. Mat. Saturday, 25c-50c. Evenings 25c. 50c. 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: FINE FEATHERS.
48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN
STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Eve. Pop. Prices. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. SAM BERNARD THE BELLE OF BOND STREET. Next Week—"The Story of the Rosary."

PIANOLA RECITAL
Second of a Lenten Series
AEOLIAN HALL
Thursday Morning, Feb. 25, 1915
at 11 o'clock
PROGRAM OF CLASSIC SONGS
Alice E. Smith, Soprano
Gerard Chatfield at The Pianola and The Organ
1. "Jerusalem, Thou that killest the Prophets" (St. Paul) Mendelssohn
2. (a) Er der Herrlichste von Allen Schumann
(b) Im Wunderschonen Monat Mai Schumann
(c) Mondnacht Schumann
(d) Fruhlingsnacht Schumann
3. (a) Ritournelle Chaminade
(b) L'Anneau D'Argent Chaminade
(c) Mon Desir Nevin
(d) Alme-moi Bemberg
4. Summertime (Song Cycle) Ronald
Daybreak
Evening
Night
You are Cordially Invited

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-m'w (Fri.) Aft. 3 & Next Sun. Aft. 3. Soloist, Ferruccio BUSONI Tschaikowsky, Suite No. 3; Beethoven, Emperor Concerto E flat; Strauss, Symphonic Poem, "Death and Transfiguration." Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.
Third Master Composer Concert Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 2. Soloist, JOSEF HOFMANN ALL RUBINSTEIN PROGRAM Mr. Hofmann will play Concertos in D minor and G; orchestral numbers include Costume Ball sketches and La Russe. Seats at 35c to $1.50, Box Office, CARNEGIE HALL
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Martin, Scotti, Segurola, Tegani. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martin, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30. Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Kreisler, violinist. Kurt; Berger. Ent. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Goritz, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Mch. 2, at 8. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Tonight 8:15 & Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30. Soloist PASQUALE AMATO BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 3 ("Eroica"); WAGNER, Aria from "The Flying Dutchman"; REGER, A Ballet Suite; ROSSINI, Prayer from "William Tell," Aria, "La Danza"; SMETANA, Symphony Poem, "Vltava." Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, ELISABETH VAN ENDERT, SOPRANO CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.
Third Biltmore Morning Musicale, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, To-morrow (Friday) at 11:30. FRANCES ALDA SOPRANO FRITZ KREISLER VIOLINIST GIOVANNI MARTINELLI TENOR Reserved Seats, $3. Now at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.
CENTURY LAST 4 TIMES Eves at 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. Prices 25c. to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE TO-NIGHT, "AMARILLA," "WALPURGIS NIGHT," with New Divertissements. Friday, "FLORA'S AWAKENING"; "SEVEN DAUGHTERS OF THE GHOST KING," with new Divertissements. Change of Ballets and Divertissements every performance. FINAL RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT (Popular Prices).
CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 1, at 3. A CONCERT OF COMPOSITIONS BY Sigismond Stojowski WILL BE GIVEN BY THE PHILHARMONIC Society of New York Josef Stransky, Conductor. WILLEM WILLEKE Cellist SIGISMOND STOJOWSKI Pianist TICKETS 75c to $2, at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Mar. 2nd, at 8:15. Piano Recital DESIDER JOSEF Vecsei Full Orchestra from SYMPHONY SOC. OF N. Y. Tickets 50c to $2.00, Boxes $12, $15. at Box Office. MGT. M. H. HANSON. (STEINWAY PIANO.)
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 26, at 8:15. Song Recital AUGUSTA SCHACHT COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.
A DEBATE SUFFRAGE vs. DEMOCRACY Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale & Cecil Chesterton. TOMORROW, 11 A. M. HUDSON THEATRE. Seats $1.50 to 50c.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Tonight, "RIGOLETTO." Friday, "GIOCONDA." Chorus, Ballet, & Orchestra SAN CARLO Grand Opera Co.

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PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St., East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Friday & Saturday 2:30.
CENTURY THEATRE.....8th Ave. & 62d St. SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 7TH, at 8. VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT in behalf of the ACTORS' FUND MONSTER PROGRAM. The Second of the Series of benefits in behalf of The Actors' Fund of America on the above date. Selected from the GREATEST AVAILABLE STARS IN VAUDEVILLE, by A. PAUL KEITH, E. F. ALBEE & MARTIN BECK. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Boxes $25-$50. Sale opens Monday, Mar. 1, at the Century. Orders in advance by mail to DANIEL FROHMAN, Lyceum Theatre, West 45th St.

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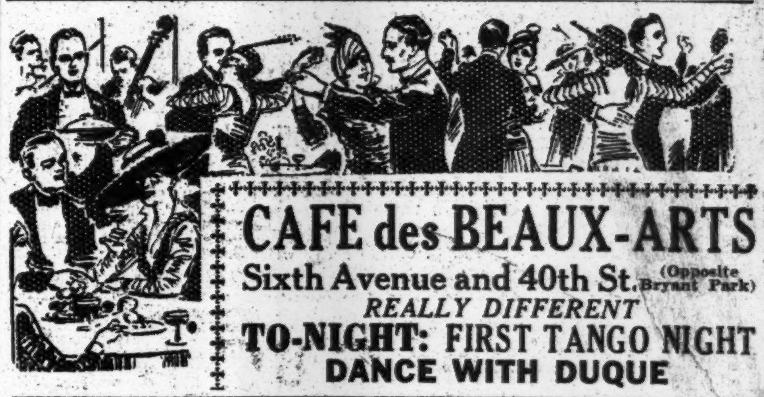

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